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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 3-4.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods.

Still in progress, the great sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Those who would know what real bargains are in the fullest sense, should attend this sale. Those too who prefer making their selections from almost unlimited assortments should do the same, and indeed we may say if there can be any other reason offered to decide the preferences of buyers, that reason may be urged in favor of them visiting this house.

Stone Head Pipes,

Briar Pipes, Cane Pipe Stems, Clay Pipes, Matches, Brushes, fine Black Ink, Stove Polish, wholesale at J. D. Thompson's Notion Store, No. 240 Liberty street.

At J. D. Thompson's

Brush and Notion Store, you will find Frank Miller's Leather Preservative, the best article in town for boots and shoes. Sold cheap wholesale and retail. No. 240 Liberty street.

Country Merchants,

Before making your purchases, visit the Dry Goods establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Cheap Silks,

At Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

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The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

DEMOCRACY LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

It will be noticed that in making appointments recently, the President has not consulted his new and ardent friends, the Democrats. This is extremely singular, if the claims of the opposition are true—that the President desires them to succeed. Montgomery Blair sees the lameness of their position on this point, and he therefore, in his stump speeches in New York, promises them that if they will carry New York the President will give to that party the offices in that State. I need not say that this is pure bosh. Mr. Blair cannot speak for the President, and,as is well known in Washington, has had no intimacies with him since last spring. The bitter attack upon Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton is proof enough that Mr. Blair had then lost his hold upon the President, for the two men he assailed with so much malice are Mr. Johnson's warmest friends.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President is in admirable health at the present time. Major Stearns's sentence respecting his "healthy countenance" causes some laughter here, but it was true. Mr. Johnson is looking a great deal better than he did last August. The cool, bracing weather has very much to do with this, and those who say that Washington is an unhealthy place of residence, say what its people will to the contrary.

THE CHOLERA.

There is already a good deal of anxiety here about the cholera. We have some advantages in the event of a visit from the dreadful scourge over other cities, and terrible disadvantages. The wide, open streets are promotive of health, but our sewerage system is abominable, and we have a filthy canal running across the town, which in summer is nothing more or less than an open sewer. Congress will not abolish the nuisance, and the city is too poor to do it. It is quite probable that Congress and the city will suffer from this cause. Everything points to a long season of sickness. It will be impossible to finish the business before the first of July, and very likely before that time the cholera will rage in all our large cities.

NO FOREIGN WAR.

There is no danger of a foreign war at present. So say persons connected with the Administration, who ought to know. Mr. Seward is back at his old desk, and he talks peaceably enough at the thought of war. The best proof of the peaceful intentions of the Government is the fact that it goes on steadily reducing the number of troops in the service, and is constantly mustering out able-bodied soldiers, and the Navy Department in like manner is reducing its current expenses

The United States and Mexico.

The report that Mr. Seward has written a "menacing dispatch" to the French Government, warning the Emperor that he would not be permitted to land any more troops in Mexico, is discredited by the New York *Post*. That paper, however, thinks "It would be the wisest course in our government to notify Napoleon that he must send no more troops to Mexico," "If he can be made to understand plainly and certainly," continues that journal, "that he has gone to the length of his tether there; that the next step will assuredly get him into trouble: that unless he intends to go to war with the United States he must stop at once all intermeddling on this continent; if by honest, plain language he could be convinced of the real state of sentiment here, and of the danger he is drifting into, we might hope to avert war between the two countries. But, however calm the emperor as he is, persistent trickster, always trying how far he can go, how near he may shave Point Dangerous, easy words and an uncertain attitude on our part are sure to tempt him to overstep his safe limits."

CONSIDERABLE excitement exists in the town of Danvers, Mass., consequent upon the discovery in their coal bins by a number of families, of several torpedoes. A Mrs. Lord discovered the first one, by its explosion in her range, which burst with terrific force. On examining the coal bin, more of the infernal machines were found, and this fact being communicated to the firm who furnished the coal, an examination of their stock was made, which resulted in the finding some half dozen more of them. In size and construction these instruments are identical; consisting of a tin box, made to imitate a lump of coal, containing a quantity of fine lead quadrangular projectiles, which are three percussion caps; bound on by a strip of lead almost an inch in width, and fastened to the bottom of the box. How they got into the coal is a mystery.

AN instance of how often the purchase of a fine book, besides encouraging art and literature, may prove a good pecuniary investment, is given by the market price, at the present moment, of the original grand folio edition of Audubon's "Birds of America." The work was completed in 1840, when Baron Couvier pronounced it "the most magnificent monument ever raised by art to natural science." A few years since copies could be had for from $200 to $600: now $1,500 is asked for a well-bound copy, and it would not be possible to procure one of any kind for $1,200. As only one hundred and seventy-five copies were printed, and several of them have been lost or destroyed at the South, the price is certain to advance, and will shortly range as high as $2,000.

THE SILK MARKET IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes that the general opinion at the Lyons silk market is in favor of lower prices, and nothing will change it but orders from America. Fears, however, are entertained that hopes of finding a market in that quarter are illusory, at least for this year. The high price of the raw material induces manufacturers to confine themselves to the production of very fine silks, of which the price is remarkably low. The purchase of raw silk is confined to single bales, according as their stock is exhausted, but no large sales are effected, nor at long credits.

THE NEXT ECLIPSE.—The next central eclipse in the United States will be that of August 7, 1869. This eclipse will probably attract more observers to the places where it will be central than that of the 19th ult., as it will be *total*, and the first that is so since that of November 30th, 1834, and however beautiful or interesting an annular eclipse may be, it is attended with but little of the grandeur and sublimity which accompany that most magnificent and appalling of all phenomena, a *total* obscuration of the sun.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1865. NO. 46.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

ANOTHER BIG OIL STRIKE.

A 250 Barrel Well on Morey Farm, Pithole.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PITHOLE, October 31.

Well No. 3, on lot No. 5, Morey Farm, is yielding two hundred and fifty barrels daily. Col. Ellsworth, the owner, to-day gave a champagne dinner to his friends. O.

THE GALE AT KEY WEST.

Immense Damage Sustained—Vessels Sunk, Roofs Blown Off, Trees Torn Down, &c.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The *Herald's* Key West correspondent gives further particulars of the gale at that place. He says a hundred and fifty thousand dollars will not cover the damage to private property. Curry's new wharf has gone entirely. The cupola blew down and struck upon the new sponge warehouse, destroying that, and both of his marine railways are destroyed. There are several sunken schooners crowded in so thick as to be unable to estimate about his property. Both wharves occupied by the Quartermaster's Department are completely gone. Sunken vessels and steamers are lying there, among them the United States schooner Tortugas, belonging to the Engineer Department, with only her mast heads visible. More than four hundred feet of the tin roof of the new coal depot belonging to the Navy Department was raised by the force of the wind, and torn completely off, and is now scattered in the streets. The balance of the roof of slate is entirely gone. The boat and boat houses have all been carried away, and great damage was done to the Marine Hospital. There is not a tin roof upon the Island that has not been entirely skinned, with a single exception. All the trees the people have been trying to raise since 1846 were destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

The Business of the Port of New York.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The foreign imports at the port of New York for the last month (September) were $20,716,186, against $10,530,459 for the corresponding month of last year; and from the comparatively small amount entered for warehouse, and the large amount withdrawn from bond, it appears that the receipts were not beyond the wants of the market, although the direct entries were four times as large as for the same month of last year. The amount of goods yet in bond, their gold value, was reduced more than three million dollars. The receipts for customs during September reached the unprecedented total of $12,920,615. While the imports so largely exceed the exports, there are symptoms of a change. The exports of domestic produce for the week include: 2,263 pounds beeswax, 350 bbls flaxseed, 8,125 bbls corn meal, 1,801 bush wheat, 300 bush oats, 1,984 bush peas, 190,908 bush corn, 10,821 pkgs candles, 180 tons coal, 11,623 bales cotton, 1,010 bales hay, 1,121 bales hops, 1,984 bbls rosin, 10 bbls paints, 1,000 gallons whale oil, 180 bbls lard oil, 2,539 bbls pork, 1,386 bbls and 900 tierces beef, 338,204 lbs butter, 382,712 lbs cheese, 377,685 lbs lard, 345 bbls rice, 44,284 gallons petroleum, 3,156 hhds and 2,037 other pkgs crude tobacco.

The Richmond Enquirer Revived.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Richmond *Enquirer* has been revived by Messrs. Tyler, the late proprietor, and Mr. Coleman, and has a sanitatory, in which its editor says that the cause for which they contended has gone down forever, and adding: The oath of allegiance taken by ourselves, in common with our fellow citizens, has a far different significance than the solemn oath exacted by the conqueror. The settled question had been decided by the arbitrament of war. Now we acknowledge all allegiance first to the Union. Before we held obedience to be due the State. The Seward and Stanton honesty and sincerity which made the sons of Virginia brave the dangers of the battle, and suffer uncomplainingly, the hardships of four years of war, will make them faithful to their oath of allegiance.

Funeral of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—The remains of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren laid in state in Independence Hall during the night, and the funeral services took place this morning. The Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., of Newark, New Jersey, delivered an impressive sermon, and the remains were then removed from the hall to Laurel Hill, escorted by six companies of the 7th regiment of the First Army Corps, two companies of marines, and other military, as well as a number of honor. Among the distinguished mourners was Admiral Dahlgren, Senators Wade and Humphries, and Mayor Henry. The weather was auspicious, and the ceremonies imposing.

Appointment of Col. Taggart.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The President has appointed Col. John P. Taggart Internal Revenue Collector for the First District of Pennsylvania, in place of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. There were at least twenty other applicants for the position, some of them strongly backed by political influence. Col. Taggart commanded one of the Pennsylvania regiments during the late war, and for some time past has been connected with the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and is highly esteemed as a courteous and amiable gentleman.

Naval Court Martial.

WASHINGTON CITY, November 1.—The naval court martial, of which Vice-Admiral Farragut is President, convened, and Colonel Marston, of the 48th regiment Pennsylvania during the late war, and for some time past has been connected with the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and is highly esteemed as a courteous and amiable gentleman.

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From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—Arrived, the Hermann Livingston, from New York, and the Sheridan, from Havana. The Cuyler, outward bound, is aground on the bar.

Gen. Canby has rescinded Fullerton's order arresting vagrant negroes.

No Decision in the Wirz Case.

WASHINGTON CITY, November 1.—Up to three o'clock to-day, no decision had been arrived at in the Wirz case. Strenuous efforts are being made to induce the President to exercise clemency and imprison Wirz for life.

Shoe Manufactories Burned.

BOSTON, November 1.—Two large shoe manufactories in Southboro, belonging to Messrs. J. Hart & Co., shoe dealers in this city, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss about $100,000, on which there is some insurance.

Balloon Ascension.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Professor Lowe made a detached ascension from Jerome's Park Amphitheater, near Central Park, and after sailing twice across the city, and remaining in the air two hours, descended near the point of departure.

Coal on Fire—The Musicians' Strike.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The fire in sixty or seventy tons of coal in the Metropolitan Gas Company's yard, which began last Friday and supposed to have been extinguished, has again broken out.

To-night is the time fixed by the musicians employed in the theatres of this city, for demanding for the second time, higher wages. None of the theatres, possibly all, may be without music, as in case of a refusal of their employers to succumb, they will probably refuse their services.

The New Gold Certificates.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Assistant Treasurer at New York that new gold certificates of the denomination of one hundred and one thousand dollars, will be sent to this city early next week. The twenty, fifty and five hundred dollar notes may not be ready for some time. It is intended to begin the issue of certificates to depositors next week.

From Galveston, Texas.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, October 28.—The barque Houston is ashore on Western End Island, still awaiting orders from the New York Underwriters.

Judge Paschel denies petitioning the President for clemency to Davis.

Judge Bell, Secretary of state of Texas, is here *en route* for Washington.

The telegraph is working to Houston, Louisiana, and San Antonio.

The Library Extension.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—A special correspondent says that the contractors for the extension of the Library will not be able to finish the work by January 1st, as they would be willing as rapidly as possible. Large additions have been made to the Library since the last Congress.

Mr. Seward Preparing an Answer to Earl Russell.

NEW YORK, November 1.—A Washington special says: It is intimated that Secretary Seward is preparing an answer to Earl Russell, relative to the proposition of the latter to appoint a commissioner to decide the question of the Alabama indemnities.

Oil Cloth Factory Burned.

BIDDEFORD, ME., November 1.—The oil cloth factory of A. Fobon & Son, in this city, was burned early this morning. Loss, $80,000, of which only about $12,000 was insured, principally in Hartford companies. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Counterfeiting Establishment Broken Up.

NEW YORK, November 1.—One of the largest counterfeiting establishments in the city was discovered in Brooklyn, and broken up yesterday.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

The cattle plague appears to be spreading in all directions, notwithstanding the precautions which are taken in every part of the country to arrest the progress of the malady. The subject of the cattle plague has been under discussion at the Cheshire Magistrates, at their meeting in quarter sessions, at Knutsford, October 17, and Lord Egerton of Tatton pointed out the importance of uniformity of treatment in all districts. He said, present, he said, fairs and cattle markets were prohibited in one district, while in others they were allowed to be held as usual. Lord Stanley of Alderley recognized the importance of the point raised, and the Clerk of the Peace was instructed to call the attention of the Justices in petty sessions to the matter.

THE FENIANS.

Several additional Fenian arrests are reported in the Irish newspapers. A curious incident is mentioned in illustration of the watchfulness of the police. The United Kingdom, steamer of the Glasgow and New York steamers, put into Lough Swilly, on Thursday, and her appearance having excited some suspicion, a gunboat was at once ordered to the harbor. The United Kingdom was steaming out of the Lough when she was intercepted by the gunboat, and a shot, which brought her to by firing two shots across her bows, and ordered her to return to her anchorage. There a minute search of the passengers and luggage was made, and a lady having been found in possession of a revolver and certain suspicious documents," "a number of the coastguard and police were put on board to accompany the steamer to Londonderry, to ascertain more particulars regarding her."

The London *Daily News* says:

Each successive batch of arrests, instead of increasing the public alarm, seems to make more apparent the inconsequent folly of the movement which caused it. In dealing with matters of this kind, there is always mixed up some portion of the ridicule which is justly called forth by the organization itself, may be transferred to the executive which is obliged to interfere with it. Ridiculous and contemptible as the Fenian brotherhood are, and quite sure whether the Irish Government is as active as it might be to the existence of this danger in the present instance.

It is needless not in any way to exaggerate the real dimensions of the Irish outbreak, because there is a ready a tendency in the minds of the native gentry to save the authorities that from the responsibility of taking their own precautions for themselves. Unfortunately, there are already symptoms of an outburst of this unworthy panic. We have heard of houses in the South of Ireland being armed, of flight from detachments of police, and having guns mounted in every window. The season at Killarney is said to have come to a premature close, and numerous families have left Dublin, anywhere, stated by the local papers to be on the eve of taking flight.

A great part of these rumors may be wholly false, and all of them are probably exaggerated, but they square so neatly with the Irish temperament that we cannot help suspecting there is more truth than fiction in them. Nobody is inclined to believe. It is to be hoped that the gentry of Ireland will be too proud to own to being alarmed at the contemptible imitation of a rebellion which Mr. Stephens have lately so ludicrously failed, to set on foot. It must be a very conscience-stricken landlord who can be made coward of by such a conspiracy as this.

THE CHOLERA.

TWO HUNDRED DEATHS A DAY IN PARIS.

According to the Paris *Temps*, the number of deaths from cholera in the Department of the Seine (Paris) was averaging about two hundred a day.

The *Gazette de Hopitaux*, however, contains the following account of the sanitary state of Paris:

"A decided diminution both in the number and malignity of cholera cases in the arrondissements where the disease first appeared. Extension of the malady in some other parts of Paris. Very few recoveries cases anywhere, and a much larger proportion of cures than on any former occasion of the kind. Gastro intestinal attacks are very numerous, but these yield, for the most part, to the most simple treatment, and often to mere change of regimen.

A controversy between two Marseilles doctors is going on in the medical journals upon the question whether cholera cases anywhere, and particularly in Marseilles or was imported there. The arguments are so nicely balanced that the editor of the *Gazette des Hopitaux* declares himself unable to form any opinion.

The barracks of Paris, which were long free from the epidemic, have been attacked in a mild degree. Four cholera patients, from the Napoleon Barracks, were sent to the Val de Grace Hospital on Wednesday, October 25th, and on Thursday the same establishment received twenty-eight from various military quarters. On the news reaching the commander-in-chief orders were promptly issued to purify the barracks and give the army of Paris extra air and exercise.

THE *Saturday Press* reports: "Mr. Wendell Phillips is said to have in readiness three new lectures, entitled as follows: 1. The war of Independence—the British victorious. 2. The Mexican War—the Mexicans victorious. 3. The Battle of Waterloo—the French victorious." The *Saturday Press* does not fully appreciate Mr. Phillips' resources. We will add that he probably has "in preparation" as the publishers say, yet two other lectures, which we may number consecutively: 4. The English revolution of 1688—success of the Tories. 5. Luther's information in Germany—victory of the Pope of Rome.

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Further Mail Lettings—Movements of the Tunisian Embassy—Gen. Grant's Residence—Statement of the Public Debt—General Officers Mustered Out, &c.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—To-day the Post-office Department begins to open bids for carrying the mails on some eighty routes in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Bids will be received till three o'clock this afternoon. The Postmaster General has until the 15th to decide on bids, but as few have been received thus far, the successful bidders will doubtless be announced before that time.

The Tunis Embassy remained within doors yesterday. To-day, by invitation of the military authorities, they visit the freedman's village, on the Arlington estate.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has rented the private residence built by John C. Breckinridge, while Vice President, and adjoining that owned by the late Senator Douglas.

Speculation that General Meigs will shortly retire from the Quartermaster Generalship of the army, is again the leading gossip of military circles. It is now almost positively stated that General Robert Allen or Gen. Ingolls is to succeed to that office.

Secretary McCulloch's statement of the public debt for October will be ready to-night. It makes a favorable exhibit of the condition of finances.

Secretary Seward and the French Minister have had two interviews this week.

An order mustering several general officers out of service will be issued on Friday.

The Fenian Senate.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Fenian Senate met again at noon to-day, in private session, Colonel Roberts presiding. The principal business transacted was in relation to the financial department, which will be necessary to effect the negotiation and sale of the bonds of the Irish Republic.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Sir Morton Peto and party, the English railway capitalists, sailed from New York yesterday in the Scotia.

Intelligence from Canada states that the British Government has moved large bodies of troops and stationed them along the frontiers of the United States. An order has been issued that all arms found in the possession of all suspicious parties will be taken in charge by the military authorities. Parties crossing into Canada from the United States are carefully watched. These precautions are taken on account of the information conveyed to the British authorities relative to the movements of the Fenians.

President Johnson has sent the following to Governor Murphy, of Arkansas: "There will be no interference with your present organization of State Government. I have learned from E. W. Gant, Esq., and other sources, that all is working well, and you will proceed and resume former relations with the Federal Government and all the aid and power of the Government will be given in restoring the State to its former relations." General Gant says: "These three important questions have been settled in Arkansas, First, the repudiation of the rebel State Constitution forever prohibiting slavery. Second, the repudiation of the Confederate debt. Third, the prompt ratification by the Legislature, of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. The State Government has been in operation since March, 1864."

Brevet Major General Joseph R. Hawley, late Chief of Staff to General Terry, commander at Richmond, has resigned his commission in the army, and is elected to the editorship of the Hartford (Conn.) *Press*.

The Washington Monument Association will appeal to Congress at its next session for an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars, with which to complete the monument.

The Matamoras correspondent of the *Herald*, writing under date of the 12th ult., states that the attack by the Liberals on Matamoras was commenced on the Sunday previous, and the fact of their being led up in three lines of battle, led to the belief that they were commanded by American officers, as they never formed that way before. The Liberals held their ground, and the most constant vigilance by the garrison only prevented a surprise, the latter having communication with the interior is shut off.

Honorable James L. Orr, Governor elect of South Carolina, was pardoned some weeks ago, but as that State has not repudiated the rebel debt, she has failed to prepare herself for official recognition as a State loyal to the Union.

A letter from Washington, printed elsewhere, gives some of the points in the forthcoming message of President Johnson. It is stated, upon apparently good authority, that the President will inform Congress that he found the main features of his reconstruction policy already digested and ready to be put in motion by his predecessor, and that he will therefore not recommend the adoption of such measures as may be deemed necessary in the future. We presume, however, it is not intended to be understood that President's plan of reconstruction differs from his letter to General Wadsworth.

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of St. Louis in the case of Father Cummings, the Catholic priest of Pike county, who was fined five hundred dollars for preaching without taking the test oath. The sentence was affirmed, thus deciding in favor of the constitutionality of the provision imposing the oath, and against the interference with religious liberty to require the oath.

Nearly all through Texas the freedmen are working steadily and give almost universal satisfaction. The crops are splendid in Northern Texas. Corn sells at 30 to 40 cents per bushel, wheat 90 cents, butter 17 cents per pound, eggs 12½ cents per dozen, and chickens the same, apiece.

An immense bone has been found in Adams, county Mississippi, which medical men believe to have belonged to a giant thirty feet high.

STATE ITEMS.

The walls of the new Methodist Church in the South ward of Chester borough gave way last night, and the whole building was reduced to a mass of ruins.

The Lebanon papers announce that a great scientific and mechanical feat is now being performed at Cornwall, in that county. It is the building of a spiral railway around and to the top of the great iron-ore mountain. It starts from the level of the Cornwall railroad, and revolves around the mountain, at some places over trestle work, at others over high embankments, and again at others through ponderous cuts in the solid bodies of iron ore, until it reaches the very top of the mountain. A great part of the way is ready for the sills, while the rest is progressing actively. A powerful locomotive has been obtained to do the work of moving the trains, which is already at Cornwall ready for work. The spiral road proper, when completed, will be over two miles in length, and a work the equal of which cannot be found probably in the world.

Three weeks ago there were seven persons confined in the Huntingdon jail, six of whom have since escaped by climbing over the jail wall.

A. L. Guss, late editor of the Juniata *Sentinel*, has taken the Cassville Seminary, which he will shortly open for the instruction, exclusively, of orphan children of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers, in conformity with the law passed by our last Legislature.

A company, with a capital of $100,000, has been formed, for the cultivation of grapes in Mifflin county. They expect to realize large profits.

A bear weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds was killed near the village of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, last week. Bears are reported to be numerous on the mountains.

D. M. Bare & Co., are erecting a paper mill at what was formerly known as Spang's Mills, in Blair county.

B. M. Johnston has added a nail factory to his rolling mill, in Hollidaysburg.

It is said that Messrs. Burroughs, Royer & Schmucker have sold the Portage Iron Works, at Duncansville, Blair county, to Musselman & Sons, of Lancaster, who purpose repairing the rolling mill and putting it in operation. The sum paid is stated at fifty thousand dollars.

The Lincoln rolling mill, destroyed by fire in Hollidaysburg last spring, is to be rebuilt.

A family named Burkholder, seven in number, and Norval and Mary Hawk, have been convicted in the Blair county court of stealing large quantities of dry goods, valued at about three thousand dollars, from the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona.

There was to be a final review of the Sixteenth regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and the Sixth regiment of Hancock's Corps, in Harrisburg, yesterday, by Brevet Major General Kiddoo.

The Hammercreek Gap and Lancaster Railroad, says the Reading *Record*, is the title of the new road now in course of construction from Manheim to Lancaster.

Leaded from Manheim, northward through Hammercreek Gap to Pingrove, and ultimately from Lancaster southward to New Castle, Delaware, where coal can be shipped during any season of the year.

A corps of engineers are surveying a railroad route from Williamsburgh, *via* Kennett Square and Avondale.

J. B. Broomal, of East Fallowfield, Chester county, has purchased the Rokeby Iron Works, in that township, owned by Mr. Raphael, for $11,000. This property was destroyed by fire some six or eight months ago. Mr. B. intends converting it into a binder-board mill.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The Workingmen's Display.

Establishment of Money Order Offices

THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

Money Paid to the Soldiers.

Reduction in State Bank Circulation.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 1.

Receipts from Customs.

During the first quarter of the present fiscal year, which ended September 30, the receipts from Customs amounted to over forty-six and a quarter millions. The largest receipts for any one quarter in the year 1864, when the total receipts from this source were one hundred and two millions and upwards, were in round numbers twenty-nine millions, showing an increase of upwards of seventeen millions, or over fifty per cent., and above six millions more than one-half the total annual receipts for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, which were about eighty-four millions. The receipts for the month just ended will be about ten millions.

The Workingmen's Demonstration

To-night was a success, so far as display was concerned.

Postmaster General Dennison has ordered the establishment of

Money Order Offices

In all the principal Southern cities. The system is working well.

John H. Taggart, one of the Washington correspondents of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, was to-day appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the first collection district of Pennsylvania, vice S. B. Harding, deceased.

Quartermasters' Accounts

Are likely to become more popular throughout the country. Thirty-one millions of dollars were placed to the credit of various purchasing Quartermasters throughout the country to-day by the Treasury Department, to be used in the liquidation of claims of Government contractors.

Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Ohio, is among the arrivals this evening.

Strength of the Army.

When the musters out of troops now ordered shall have been completed, the names of only 60,000 officers and men will remain on the pay-rolls. This includes both white and black regiments.

Transferred.

By order of the President, the State of Wisconsin is transferred from the Department of Missouri to the Department of the Ohio.

Money Paid to the Soldiers.

From the beginning of the war up to the present time one thousand and twenty millions of dollars have been paid to soldiers.

The Wirz Case.

The Judge Advocate's summary of the evidence in the Wirz case has not yet been sent to the President.

The subjoined statement just received at the Internal Revenue Bureau shows the reduction of the circulation of State banks in the months of April, May, June and July: The April circulation was $146,432,447; May, $143,871,859; June, $139,000,000; July, $135,000,000. Subsequent reports, not yet compiled, show the reduction to be still rapidly going on.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Another Blast from the Thunderer—What the Parisians Think.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The London *Times* of the 18th, says: We are quite sure our Government may depend upon the support of the nation in maintaining the position it has taken up. If the American Government is determined to seek a quarrel with us, as well in this demand as any other; we cannot have one on which our rights are clearer and our position more unimpeachable. If, on the other hand, it is for ourselves, by the firm stand we are now making, from a great degradation, and vindicated, for the benefit of all mankind, that neutral position so recklessly occupied by Great Britain in the wars of the past, and so often, we trust, to be hers in the wars of the future.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says: The politicians of our money market, and the public generally, have read with great interest the published correspondence between the Cabinets of Washington and London. Most men come to the conclusion that no rupture will grow out of the demands of the American Government, but they think that England will make considerable sacrifices of money, for a portion of the damage done by the Southern cruisers. That is the French view of the existing difficulty.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico Threatened With Inundation—Work on Railroads Being Rapidly Pushed—Subscriptions for the Relief of Sufferers—Railroad Train Plundered—Disasters to the Liberals Reported.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer Vera Cruz, from Vera Cruz and Havana on the 27th of October, has arrived. She reports that between the city and Tacubaya she saw nine vessels on the roof, one of which was a large screw steamer, apparently American, about five miles south of Carriesford, surrounded by wreckage.

The lake of Texcuco, immediately adjoining the city of Mexico, was, on the 5th of October, within two feet of the level of the city. The rains had continued to fall from time to time, great destruction of property would have resulted.

Maximilian and the Empress would leave on the 31st of October for Orizaba.

The railroad between Puebla and the City of Mexico will be completed by the 1st of May next. Over 1,500 laborers are employed on the line, and from 8 to 10 miles are finished.

Subscriptions are to be opened throughout the Empire for the relief of those rendered destitute by the inundation of the past rainy season. The Empress headed the list with $2,000.

A convoy from Guanajuata arrived at Mexico with $900,000 in silver.

A curious phenomenon occurred in the Valley of Mexico, during the late rains. Springs of water burst suddenly from the mountain, which, if they do not diminish in volume, will form a considerable lake.

An Arkansas gentleman Mitchel had rented a plantation in the State of San Luis Potosi, and would plant five thousand acres of cotton next season.

A railroad train was plundered by robbers not far from Vera Cruz, and an officer and nine men of the foreign legion captured. It was said that a strong guard dispatch a force to put an end to these outrages.

Three hundred of Figuera's band are said to have been routed by the citizen-soldiers of Bafuelo, Huntingdon hills, the latter killing and capturing sixty-eight prisoners. Seventy-eight of the Austrian Hussars charged four hundred of Figuera's band on the 22d ult., and routed them. One loss of the latter was fifty killed and wounded. Another account reports the eastern portion of the City of Mexico submerged, and that there is danger of a total submersion of the city.

Señor Duran is appointed special Minister to Great Britain.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Disasters to Vessels—Labor on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad—H. V. Johnson gone to Practicing Law—Cotton Burned—The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer Leo, from Savannah on the 28th, arrived. The steamer Wabash, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, is just in, in distress. She lost her smoke stack and sail. Two men were lost overboard, and the steamer Idaho, with marines for the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, had arrived from New York.

St. Paul's Church, Savannah, was burned on the 26th.

Honorable H. V. Johnson has gone to practicing law at Augusta.

One hundred and fifteen bales of cotton were burned on the cars of the Alabama and Florida railroad, at Montgomery recently.

The steamer Raleigh arrived on the 26th from New York. She took fire on the passage, but it was extinguished by the seas, and the utmost consternation prevailed among the passengers for a time, but the skill of the officers carried her through safely.

The receipts of cotton were fair at Savannah. The market was dull and prices lower; middling at Sea Island unchanged at 80@81 2½, while most of the sales were at 81 @81 1-5.

Address on Irish Independence.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Rev. D. Moriarty, of Philadelphia, delivered an address at Irving Hall, last night, on the Independence of Ireland and its annexation to the United States.

Highly Interesting.

The Cattle Plague—No Abatement as Yet—What has Been Paid to Our Soldiers—Bids for Performing Mail Service—Indian Affairs—The French Government Lowers its Duties on American Whalebone—The President to Governor Marvin—Reconstruction in Florida—No Action Yet in the Wirz Case—Workingmen's Procession in Washington, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Prussian Ambassadors to-day visited the freedmen's village and the fortifications of Washington, under escort of Gen. Haskins and a detachment of the 5th Regular cavalry.

The United States Consul at Manchester, England, writing to the State Department under date of October 17th, reports that as yet there is no abatement of the plague among the cattle, which is mainly confined to horned cattle, but it has in a few instances broken out with great violence in flocks of sheep. As there is danger that the disease may be transmitted to America, he suggests that the importation of foreign stock be for the present prohibited. By the importation of hides from Russia, the disease is by many supposed to have been introduced into England.

It is said that $1,020,000,000 have been paid to the army alone since the beginning of the war.

The number of bids for performing the mail service in Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Florida, opened to-day, is comparatively small. Two hundred of the most extensive mail routes are, however, already in operation in the South.

The Governor of Dacotah writes to the Commissioner of Indian affairs, that there is no doubt of the desire of all the Indians in that territory for peace. The season, however, is too late for making treaties.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, had an interview with the President to-day.

Ex-Gen. Longstreet is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city.

Information has been received that the French government has lowered the duties on raw whalebone, the product of American fishers, the tariff on the articles now being the same as on that imported into France from European countries. This has been done without any application on our part. It is a spontaneous act by that government. This voluntary concession to the United States, though of comparatively small importance, compared with other propitious circumstances which encourage the hope that our commercial relations generally with France will soon be placed on a more favorable footing."

The following has been addressed to his Excellency Wm. Marvin, Provisional Governor of Florida, at Tallehassee:

Your letter of the 7th was received and submitted to the President. He is gratified with the favorable progress towards reconstruction in Florida, and directs me to say that he regards the ratification by the Legislature of the Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States, as indispensable to a successful restoration of the true loyal relations between the State and Federal power, and equally indispensable to the return of peace and harmony throughout the Republic.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD.

There has as yet been no definitive action on the finding of the Wirz Commission. Owing to the immense mass of evidence to be examined, a brief of the case was not sent from the Judge Military District to the President until to-day.

The procession of the workingmen of this city was not only large as to numbers, but brilliant in appearance. They carried banners and transparencies with appropriate mottoes to illustrate the object of their combined movement, viz: Eight hours for a legal day's work. The line was about a mile in length. It was perhaps the largest and most imposing civic procession ever witnessed in Washington. Some of the trades, such as carpenters, gas fitters, boiler and steam engine makers, blacksmiths and painters, gave a practical exhibition of their respective vocations, while the printers worked off a portion of a paper on a small eight hour system. A ship, full rigged, with men on board, was among the prominent objects, and was drawn by horses. Thousands of spectators lined the streets through which the procession passed. The workingmen halted before the City Hall, where speeches and addresses were delivered to the immense crowd in advocacy of the eight hour system.

THE GEORGIA CONVE

The Ordinance of Secession Repealed.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The following telegram was received to-night:

MILLEDGEVILLE, October 31—*To His Excellency, President Johnson:*

All is going on well. The Convention has passed the following ordinance:

An ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and resolutions therein named, passed by the people of the State of Georgia in Convention The people of the State of Georgia, in Convention at our seat of government, do ordain and declare that the ordinance adopted by the same people in convention on the 16th day of January, 1861, entitled an ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Georgia and other States united with her under a compact of government, entitled the United States of America; also, an ordinance adopted by the same, the 16th day of January, 1861, aforesaid, entitled an ordinance to adopt and ratify the constitution of the Confederate States of America, and also all ordinances and resolutions of the general assembly of said State, passed during the session of the same, which were ratified on the 16th day of February, 1861, and the 24th day of March, of the same date aforesaid, subversive or antagonistic to the civil and military authorities of the Government of the United States of America, under the constitution thereof, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Signed, HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
Attest: J. D. WADDELL, Secretary.
October 30, 1865.
J. JOH

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1865.

ORGANIZING CONGRESS.

Our Washington correspondent is quite positive that Mr. McPHERSON, clerk of the House of Representatives, will not place on the roll the names of Congressmen from the seceded States, before the House directs him to do so. It is not our present purpose to discuss this view of duty on the part of that capable and upright officer, but to refer to a passage in congressional history which bears a strong resemblance to what may occur again, and serve as a precedent in organizing the next House.

HUGH GARLAND, at the opening of the Twenty-sixth Congress, held a position identical with that of Mr. McPHERSON as clerk. For certain reasons he refused to call the names of the members elect from New Jersey, and for three days the House was the scene of great confusion, threatening violence. On the fourth day, Mr. GARLAND was directed to call the States geographically, commencing with Maine. When he came to New Jersey, and, as before, was about to omit to call that State, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS arose and in profound silence addressed the House the following words:

"We degrade and disgrace our constituents, and the country, because the Clerk of the House, the mere Clerk whom we employ, and whose existence depends upon our will, usurps the *throne* and sets us, the Representatives and vicegerents of the whole American people at defiance, and holds us in contempt. And what is this Clerk of yours? Is he to suspend by his mere negative, the functions of Government, and put an end to this Congress? He refuses to call the roll! It is in your power to compel him to call it, if he will not do it voluntarily. (Here Mr. Adams was interrupted by a member, who said he was authorized to say, that compulsion could not reach the Clerk, who had avowed that he would resign rather than call the State of New Jersey.) Well, sir, let him resign, continued Mr. Adams, and we may possibly discover some way by which we can get along without the aid of his all powerful talent, learning and genius."

Mr. ADAMS then moved that the clerk be required to place the New Jersey members on the roll, and that he call their names with the others,—whereupon many members inquired "how shall the question be put?" "I intend to put it myself," responded Mr. ADAMS. Then, on motion of Mr. RHETT, of South Carolina, Mr. ADAMS was chosen to preside till the House was duly organized. The whole difficulty was thus surmounted. Mr. GARLAND's power was gone, and the House was master of itself.

This reminescence is suggestive. It may have its counterpart in the opening of the new Congress, and possibly Mr. McPHERSON may, in some such way, be relieved of the responsibility of deciding a very difficult question.

SOMETHING SENSIBLE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The message of Governor PERRY to the Legislature of South Carolina is such a document as never before was presented to a Legislature of the Palmetto State. There are, it is true, some things in it which bear the scent of the old regime; but there are other and principal things, too, which show that a new era has been inaugurated. The Governor recommends that attention and encouragement be given to manufactures and improvements in the State. He intimates that, as slavery is now and forever abolished, a discredit is removed from physical labor, and that young men should learn trades and mechanic arts, and enter on industrial pursuits as a matter of business and necessity.

This style of speech we deem the wisest and most promising that has yet reached our ears from the South. It seems, in fact, an echo and response to the ideas we have often expressed in relation to the true interest and duty of the Southern people. Their resources are abundant, and always have been; but under the incubus of slavery, they were not improved. Free labor, whether of blacks or whites, or of both, will bring them out profitably, by the improvement of agriculture and the extension of manufactures. The effects will be, an increase of material wealth, accompanied by a diffusion of it among all classes, and a feeling of independence unaccompanied by any contracted sectionalism.

Such thoughts and recommendations in a gubernatorial message, in the State of South Carolina, may sound strangely to the ears of the law makers and people of that State, as indeed they do to others, but they are the only right tone for the times, and point to the only path of extrication from the difficulties in which slavery and rebellion have involved the South.

Some of the Governor's suggestions and recommendations are less wise. Among these is the idea of paying the expenses incurred in the prosecution of the war against the United States, and the revival of military schools. The conviction, which is prevalent in the South, that "they have been punished enough," is hardly consistent with the notion of making them now pay those who brought the punishment upon them. And their school of military experience might satisfy them on that score, for an indefinite time. We only hope the Legislature and people of South Carolina may mingle as much wisdom in their action, as Governor PERRY has in his message.

THE UNION MISSION NOT ACCOMPLISHED.

The distressed party that is, much against its will, classed under the head of "outs," is endeavoring to amuse its despondency, by philosophic speculations on the condition and prospects of parties. One of its grave conclusions is that the Republican party has accomplished its mission, and that therefore it has nothing more to do, but to compose itself for a happ death and decent burial.

The Republican Union party has accomplished a good deal, it is true. We are glad their opponents have the candor, at this late day, to acknowledge it. It has saved the Union, it has crushed the rebellion, it has abolished slavery. That is, it has supported the Government in doing all this, while the Government and the country have been little beholden to the distressed Chicago party for any co-operation or encouragement in the work. But the mission of the Union party embraces some further work and responsibility. It has to *maintain* the Union. The elections show that the people do not consider their work for the Union to be finished, so that they can fold their hands, and resign the charge to the distressed party waiting in impatient expectancy. They expect to hold things in about their present condition, till all the States shall be in working order, and running without friction, till every international question is fairly settled, till all ideas of repudiation shall be abandoned as hopeless, till by the developement of the nation's resources the public debt is paid, till our manufactures and commerce are on a sure footing.

If the distracted party wish to co-operate in the attainment of these noble purposes, they must do it, not by trying to crowd out working men who have borne the burden and heat of the day, not by surprise experiments of political strategy, but by coalescing and laboring honestly with them. Let them abandon the mission which they have been engaged in, which has proved a failure happy for the country. Let them, if they want to repudiate, repudiate their Chicago platform. Then they can with consistency and effect indorse the pledge which the Union party gave to the Government five years ago, and have always honored.

ABOUT INDORSING.

To indorse, according to WEBSTER, is to write on the back of a paper or written instrument. He also says, in modern usage it means to give sanction or currency to; as, to indorse a statement or the opinions of another. In very modern usage, that is, for two or three months past, the word in this sense is familiar to every body, having gained prevalence in unexpected quarters, both South and North.

Indorsing—etymologically, in and dorsum, on the back—is what is called in Saxon English, *backing;* as backing a letter. But it will not answer always to confound the terms. Mounting a horse is not called indorsing but backing, as Barbary, King RICHARD's steed, was backed by BOLINGBROKE, and as TYLER and FILLMORE were backed and hard ridden to the end of their race. "Call you that backing of your friends? A plague upon such backing," said fat Sir JOHN. Backing the sails, too, is a way the sailors have of making the ship go astern instead of forward. But the best idea of some of the very modern process of indorsement can be got from WEBSTER's definition of the nautical phrase "backing the anchor." "It is," he says, "to lay down a small anchor *ahead* of a large one, the cable of the small one being fastened to the crown of the large one, *to prevent its coming home.*" Backing the anchor was hardly necessary, after our storm was over and the large one had held the good ship safely at her moorings. Those who did it must have had an eye to the "splicing of the main-brace," that is, an allowance of grog.

MILITARY SCHOOL IN VIRGINIA.

The authorities of virginia had proposed to resuscitate the Military School of the State and taken some steps toward it. The Government, very properly we think, has placed a veto on the measure. There are a great many things that the State needs more than it needs a Military School, and there are many which it would be more becoming, under the circumstances, to give a precedence in legislative and executive consideration. A Farm School would furnish the State with more valuable results, and be a greater benefit to all classes of the people. There is, probably, no one of the States lately in insurrection, that is destined to undergo a greater or more desirable change in its style of agriculture than Virginia. The reclamation of waste land will be a great work for free labor, and will add immensely to the wealth of the country when it is accomplished. We hope the wisdom of the authorities and the enterprise of the people will be turned to the improvement of that beautiful State, to popular education by means of free schools, to the elevation of the white and colored people in the scale of intelligence, industry and happiness.

The United States Military Academy, we hope, will be able to supply all the military training that our country will require for generations to come, and as it will now be exonerated from the sectionalism which appears to have infected it to some extent heretofore, it may be safely relied on, without local or private schools having a military character.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S FAREWELL.

Sir MORTON PETO entertained a large company at Delmonico's, in New York, on Monday evening, as a sort of repayment of the many civilities which had been shown him and his party during their brief stay in this country. The company was particularly distinguished. The celebrities of every pursuit and profession were present,—and Sir MORTON himself presided. Senator SHERMAN made the first, and Chief Justice CHASE the last speech. General HOOKER came somewhere about the middle, and he fired a shot which, as usual, hit. The host being a distinguished Englishman, a good deal had been said of friendship and peace with the mother country, but the General took occasion to say that he did not wholly agree to it. He wanted peace, and would fight for it,—but our national honor was more precious than peace, and he was for honor first, and that, too, at the hands of all nations. There was a good applause at that, and the General sat down.

WADE HAMPTON NOT GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

We confess to a little gratification over the defeat of HAMPTON by ORR, in the contest for Governor of South Carolina. But we confess, also, that this gratification would have been much more complete had ORR's majority—only about five hundred—been greater, and had the State afforded more conclusive evidence of her Unionism. As it is, this result somewhat reprieves the apparently relapsed condition of South Carolina.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

The New York *Herald's* announcement about the trial of DAVIS is pronounced untrue in some particulars. It is not denied that DAVIS will be tried for treason at as early a day as the circumstances will allow,—which ought to satisfy reasonable men.

Telegraph Suit Decided.

In the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Cincinnati, the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the United States Telegraph Company and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, motion for a preliminary injunction, was argued at great length last week, and resulted in Justice Swayne refusing the motion. The injunction sought was upon the use by the United States Telegraph Company of lines placed by the latter along the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Judge Swayne held that in regard to the claims of complainant as to the nature of the contract with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, that in view of the ground that a corporation created by Legislative enactment is a mere creation of law, and can do nothing but what the law allows, it was in part illegal as binding that Railroad Company to the maintenance of certain exclusive rights—that it was clearly against public policy, and, therefore, void. The public had a great interest in conflict with the exclusive right that was sought to be secured by the Western Union Company. To grant the motion for a preliminary injunction would be to exclude competition, and there could be no doubt that the Railroad Company had the right to put up wires for use, and to contract with another to put up wires along the line of its road.

The Way to Deal with John Bull.

It is proposed by the Boston *Traveller* as the best method of bringing Great Britain to terms, that we resort to non-intercourse for a time. Says that journal: "Non-intercourse could not harm us; whereas war would do us much mischief, even if we should win the race in a contest,—that being a game, as well has been said, from which all parties rise losers. Let us try the pressure of non-intercourse, and see if that is not equal to the pressing of justice out of Great Britain, though most persons, we suspect, would think the process almost as profitable, so far as justice is concerned, as that of squeezing turnips for blood. But if we should get our claim admitted, it would be all that we could fairly demand, and we should be satisfied with such a result of the application of the *peine forte et dure* of non-intercourse."

INTERESTING CASE.—Some years ago a negro named George Walker, who had purchased his freedom, came from Norfolk, Va., and settled in Williamsburg, where he acquired some property. On his death bed, in 1857, he bequeathed this to an adopted daughter, who has since enjoyed it. But, at the time of his leaving Virginia, he had a niece named Johanna Sanders, also a slave. This woman also, in time, succeeded in purchasing her freedom, after which she came North, and brought an action, in a New York Court, to recover Walker's estate, as heir-at-law. Counsel for defense contended that the laws of Virginia, prior to the abolition of slavery, did not recognize the validity of marriage contract between slaves, and that hence plaintiff could have no claim. In order that this legal point might be fully considered, the Court, with consent of counsel, directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff.

THE loss of life by the foundering of the ship Speed in the East Indian Seas, near Calcutta, was terrible. There were five hundred coolies on board, on their way to Demerara, South America, of whom one hundred and sixty-nine, with all the Europeans but one were saved by Captain Hopkins's boat, which made five long trips ashore. The other European, with five negroes and thirty-six coolies, escaped in another boat, and sixty coolies were rescued from the islands next day, having floated thither. The ship was all night in a sinking condition, and went down at 7 A. M. Some two hundred and sixty coolies were drowned in her, or killed by tigers in the island jungles in the night.

IT IS understood that the late rebel General Joe Johnston will be elected to the Presidency of the National Southern Express Company. The appointments of subordinate agents, clerks', messengers, &c., will probably be left to the superintendents of divisions, and are to be made in the Southern States from among ex-officers and soldiers of the rebel army, and those in the Northern States from those who have served in the Union army. The more important officers will be chosen by the president of the board of directors. A very large number of applications have been received for appointments.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The orchestras of the New York theatres are on a strike. They get sixteen, but want twenty dollars a week. The managers are disposed to comply.

The late day named by the President for the National thanksgiving, will cause some of the States—New England in particular—to have two days of festivities and thanks. Other States will conform to the lead, and have only one.

Between the 1st of May, 1865, and the 29th of October, 2,376 officers and 61,739 enlisted men were mustered out of the service of the United States by Major La Mottee Commissary of Muster.

The commanding General of the Department of the Mississippi has ordered a reinvestigation of the Sultana disaster, which occurred in June last. It will be remembered that an examination into this appalling calamity was made shortly after its occurrence, and that the parties arraigned were exculpated. Capt. Frederick Speed, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, is held for trial upon charges based upon the loss of the Sultana. Witnesses are being summoned in the case, and the examination will be commenced at an early day.

Statements of the circulation of the National banks are continually appearing from misinformed persons that the currency of the country is being augmented by the issue of several millions per week to new National banks. Nothing could be more erroneous. The fact is that the entire National bank and State bank circulation to-day is absolutely less than the total amount of State bank note circulation alone, on the 1st of January, 1865. In other words, the present issue of national bank note circulation does not equal the rate of retirement of the State bank circulation.

WHAT IS SAID TO HAVE HAPPENED AT THE MUSEUM.—From the *Round Table*, Oct. 27.—A scene was enacted at the so-called museum last Saturday evening which was not announced in the bills. The lecturer who is employed to expatiate to gaping audiences upon the contents of that repository of curiosities was notified that after that day his services would not be required; so he improved his last appearance in the establishment to unbosom himself. He announced to his auditors that he had practiced deception in his lectures, at the instance of his employer. The tiny dwarf styled General Grant, jr., he declared was not eighteen years of age, but a mere baby, as they could see with their own eyes. Furthermore, he announced that the Circassian female with the abnormal preponderance of hair had never been in Circassia, or in any other country than America, but was a native of Brooklyn, E. D., popularly known as Williamsburg, and that she spoke English with the same fluency as her countrywomen. Other subjects were touched upon, to the great amusement of his hearers, who, if they credited what the lecturer said, must have been cheered by the conviction that by their presence in the so-called museum they had made themselves illustrations of the oft-repeated declaration that "the fools are not all dead yet."

Our Washington Correspondence.

Organization of Congress—What the Clerk of the House will do—Southern Members—Eight Hour Rule—Morals of the Capital.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 30.

I see a statement going the rounds of the newspapers, that Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has decided not to place upon the rolls of the next House the names of the members elected by the seceded States. Mr. McPherson has not made any such decision. *Whatever Congress says—that Mr. McPherson will do to the very letter.* Whenever Congress decides the members entitled to seats, Mr. McPherson will at once enter their names on the rolls, and not until then. There is no Emerson Etheridge in him. He remains firm as rock on this question, although the copperheads and members-elect from rebeldom are threatening all sorts of awful things. *They are now thinking* of fighting themselves in, and the *National Intelligencer*, of Saturday, in an article of over a column in length, counsels resistance against this action of Congress. Hear what it says: "However great its legitimate powers, *Congress cannot be suffered without resistance to usurp the prerogatives of the entire State*, under its absolute judicial power of *might* to determine the qualifications and punishment of its members." It also urges urges Southern members, if admitted, *not to take*—but absolutely refuse to take—the test oath, and says Congress has no right to require it, or refuse seats to them, *and has no right to expel a member for acts done* BEFORE *he was returned* to Congress. They will make desperate efforts for admission, so as to have a vote in the election of Speaker, &c. But all this will have no avail, so long as Mr. McPherson has control, and the question of admission is undecided by a vote of the House. The question of their admission will occupy a good deal of time, and much debating during the coming session, and the probability is, that the session may be somewhat advanced before the question is decided.

The workingmen of the District are moving quite lively in order to have eight hours constitute a day's work. To-morrow night they are to have a grand mass meeting and torch-light procession. Great preparation is making for a grand display. Among the novelties is a full rigged ship, with masts thirty feet high, and a printing press in full operation. In the meanwhile, the employers say if the eight hour system is adopted the wages must fall accordingly.

All through the war three first-class theatres, and any quantity of small ones, have been scarcely adequate to the wants of the people of this city. They were run nearly all the time, summer and winter, and good houses every night. How the times have changed! But one theatre—that of Grover—is now open, and plenty of room in it for more people. The Old Washington opened some four weeks ago with an excellent company, and the Collinses have been the stars. On Saturday night it had to close for want of support. The small places of amusement are still open, but the audiences are composed of a few boys and contrabands. But the city is full of people.

Murders and robberies are still carried on on a large scale. They will rather increase than diminish, until we are put under new city rulers, and a new set of active officers in charge of the police. Lottery offices are in full blast, with large posters suspended at the doors to attract the attention of the passer-by. Gambling houses are being filled up in the most gaudy and tempting manner for the winter business. Other places of evil nature being refitted and furnished in the most sumptuous style, and it does seem as if these institutions are immediately under the control and supervision of the city officers. S. C.

PERSONAL.

—Messrs. Chas. W. Howard, Oscar Lane, and W. R. Shafter, of Vermont, have the largest dairy farm in the world. It consists of over seventy-one thousand acres, in Marin county, California, forty thousand of which are very choice dairy land. The balance is rugged timber land, ten thousand acres of which are well adapted to sheep raising. They expect within four years to milk upward of four thousand cows. They will devote their cows chiefly to butter.

—The London *Lancet*, speaking of the cholera, remarks, that the experience of previous epidemics proves that several local outbreaks of the disease in autumn and winter have preceded the great epidemic irruption in the following year. This was the case in 1848-9 and in 1853-54. Another English journal remarks, that King Cholera hates soap, and abominates water and cleanliness; but give him stinking sewers, heaps of offal, and ill-policed streets and quays, and his Majesty will hold full court even in a Republic.

—The *Round Table*, which makes use of a free pen, but perhaps is not always just, fires a volley at lectures and lecturers, thus: Of course the popular lecturers will dissent from any attempt to weaken their pet system. But it may be well to inquire who are these men whose brains are of so much value in the winter months, and so easily dispensed with at other times. Who and what are these profound philosophers who relieve themselves of such tomes of wit and wisdom? Let us see. Wm. A. Bartlett, who represents the undignified pulpit, is a shining light with the lyceum committees. George W. Bagley, of no possible account, belongs to the circle. Dr. Dio Lewis, whose speciality is gymnastics, and David Wasson, whose forte consists in writing highfalutin, are members. Theodore Tilton is on the list. Horace Greeley, William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips are ready for one lecture apiece per annum. Edmund Kirke Gilmore might possibly be induced to squeeze out another dose from his pretty attenuated stock of ideas. Or, going higher, Dr. Chapin and Mr. Beecher are the field for a new engagement, after having tramped the country for years. Bayard Taylor, too, is not above the money temptation, and can give prose or poetry at will, and Bret Harte, the same. Certainly, Miss Anne Dickinson has not become deaf to the jingling of the guinea, and is in the market. Grace Greenwood Lippincott is armed for a fresh plunge into the lecture for the hungry committees. George W. Curtis and A. L. Stone continue to delight and fascinate before hundred dollar audiences. John B. Gough will intoxicate crowded houses very night if drams, and at very nice prices. E. P. Whipple, Dr. O. W. Holmes, and Rev. Henry M. Dexter, will spread abroad scintillations from the Boston Axis, as for the last ten years. George Francis Train, the Count Joannes, and Stephen Massett are panting for lyceum glory and lyceum ingots. George Alfred Townsend will enlighten any respectable population for cash prices, and Fred. Douglas will arouse, thrill, and captivate on satisfactory terms. And there are doubtless many more lights which are known to name and fame in the rural districts, but whose glory has not penetrated to the metropolis. Some are probably very distinguished, and heroic to themselves, if to no others. But we can enumerate no more at present. Our summary contains the most notorious specimens of the wonderful genus, and will serve to show what class of men hawk their brains about from town to town.

—Jacob Barker, the veteran financier, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the Second District in Louisiana. He will be elected if he stands—and he probably will.

—Dr. Joseph E. Worcester, the distinguished Lexicographer, who died in Cambridge, Mass., on the 28th of October, in the 82d year of his age, was born in Bedford, N. H. He graduated at Yale College, in 1811, edited an edition of Todd's Johnson's Dictionary in 1827, and subsequently was employed by Webster as an assistant on his dictionary. Worcester was a gains-taking and conservative compiler, but laid claim to little originality either as an etymologist or orthoepist.

—John P. Hale, our new minister to Spain, made a spluirgy speech on the occasion of his official presentation. It is spoken of as an extreme type of the "highfalutin."

—An old report has just been revived, to the effect that Queen Victoria really intends to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales, and there are sensible men who incline to accept the run or. It would be a happy circumstance for the country, which now has a Queen only in name.

—Ex-President Buchanan is said to be engaged in revising the last proofs of the history of his administration; a work that will undoubtedly give rise to a good deal of controversy, and perhaps shed a new light upon some doubtful points.

—The London *Spectator*, criticising the new novel of "St. Phillips," by the author of "Rutledge," says:—"The Americans must swallow their literature as they are said to do their meals, in any quantity, but with very little regard to flavor or digestion."

INDIGNANTLY DECLINED.—Austin de Iturbide, the son of the first emperor of Mexico, has scornfully sent back to Maximilian the proffered grand cross, with the remark that if Mexico should "return to imperial institutions, he was the person to confer such distinctions and not to receive them." While Maximilian is thus fritfling with the desires of a great nation, Matamoras is besieged by the Republican forces, and General Ortega is entering upon his duties as president of Mexico under circumstances that promise a speedy check to this Austrian tool of the French invader.

MARRIED:

ATWOOD—WILSON.—On Tuesday, October 31st, 1865, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Leetsdale, by the Rev. W. W. Kells, HENRY M. ATWOOD to REBECCA S. WILSON.

JENNINGS—SAWYER.—In Washington, Pa., October 31st, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. James I. Bronson, Capt. B. F. JENNINGS, of this city, and Miss MARION V., daughter of John M. Sawyer, Esq., of the former place.

DIED:

O'BRIEN.—The body of EDWARD O'BRIEN, who was drowned in the Monongahela river on Friday, the 20th of October, was found on yesterday evening, (Wednesday) and will be buried from the residence of his brother, Timothy O'Brien, No. 67 Pride street, on THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RORY.—At Philadelphia, on October 30th, GEORGE F. RORY.

VAN HOOK—At 7.20 P. M., on October 31st, 1865, CLARKE HARTON, youngest child of Capt. J. C. and Anna Van Hook, aged 19 months.

The funeral will take place at 2 P. M., THURSDAY, November 2d, from his parents' residence, No. 194 Fourth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of
NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME.

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,

85 Market street, near Fifth street.
85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to try the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oct10

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, heartburn, sick headache, cramp and pains in the stomach and bowels, acidity of the stomach, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the unitedtestimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, our duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, D. S. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. oct2-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—

TWO HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

Can be seen at

PATRICK BROWN'S Stable,
End of Monongahela Bridge, South Pittsburgh.
no2-2t

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1865. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of NINE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits since the 1st of February last, payable on and after 15th inst. to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of United States tax.
no2-3td2w J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the undersigned is in possession of LETTERS PATENT, granted to him for an improved

Fixing for Puddling or Boiling Furnace,

Said improvement being "the use of ground or pulverized iron ore mixed into a thick paste, or dough, with water," the same to be applied with a proper tool to the furnace, as required.

NOW, THIS IS TO CAUTION

All persons against infringing on my patent, by the vending or using of the same without my consent, as I shall claim the protection of the law against all such infringements.

HUGH McDONALD.
Manager Wayne Iron and Steel Works.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1865. no2-1w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of REUBEN BUGHMAN, deceased, late of Allegheny city, all persons having claims against the estate will present them without delay, and those indebted to the same will make payment in like manner to J. S. WILLOCK, 136 Water street.

Mrs. ANNE E. BUGHMAN, }
JOHN S. WILLOCK, } Executors.
ROBT. W. WILSON, }
no2-6td-d6w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have associated with us GEORGE P. McBRIDE, the Co-partnership dating from August 8th, 1865.
NIMICK & CO.

ALEX. NIMICK, WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES FRAZIER, GEO. P. McBRIDE.

NIMICK & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON AND BLOOMS,
65 WATER and 122 FRONT STS.,
nov2-1m PITTSBURGH.

HON. GEORGE THOMPSON.

The Eloquent British Orator and Statesman, will lecture at

MASONIC HALL,

under the auspices of

THE TENNYSON CLUB

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, November 6th and 7th.

SUBJECT—MONDAY EVENING:

"FROM LONDON TO CALCUTTA."

TUESDAY EVENING:

"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

Tickets, 50 cents—for sale at the Music, Book and Drug Stores. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Holders of Season Tickets, furnished with Reserved Seats without extra charge.

The Diagram of the Hall can be seen at the Music Store of Mr. C. C. Mellor, Wood street, on and after Saturday, November 4th.

J. R. BUTTERFIELD, H. RICHARD DAVIS,
THOS. M. HAYE, JOS. M. GAZZAM,
FRED. K. W. KENNEDY, W. DWIGHT BELL,
STEPHEN WOODS, Lecture Committee.
no2

FALL AND

WINTER GOODS.

KNIT SHIRTS and
DRAWERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS,
SHAWLS,
GLOVES and
HOSIERY,

In Full Stock.

R. H. PALMER,
no1 84 Wood street.

WHOLESALE

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,

Jewelry and Clocks,

SCOTT & HENNEGEN.

A full and complete stock of

Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,

WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second door,
oct24-1m PITTSBURGH.

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRIED PEACHES.

ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.

In store and for sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
oct27 No. 12 Smithfield street.

APPLES.

200 Barrels Green Apples

Just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,

A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oct21-4f

BARLEY.

4,000 bushels Barley,

In store, and arriving. For sale by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
oct2-1w No. 209 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oct24

FOR SALE—

1 Heavy Foundry Crane.
1 Cast Iron Foundry Cupola.
2 Second-hand Flue Boilers, 22 feet long, 36 inches diameter, with fire front, breeching, &c.
Inquire of
W. A. ROGERS,
at Citizens' Insurance office, or of
PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.,
oct21-3t Rochester, Pa.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my2 141 Water street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—The greatest luxury for the sick: better cure and less quinine. A male Nurse, with the best recommendations can be had by applying at this office. $3 per day and no sig t watches required. no2-1t

WANTED—By a young man whose afternoons are unemployed, a situation in a retail shoe store. Salary no object. Address J. C., at this office. no1-3t

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—To Rent—A Store any time between now and Spring. Rent moderate. central location. Would give a small bonus. Address CAPELAND, Commercial Office. no1-3t

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED—Partnership wanted. A business man wishes to invest $15,000 or $20,000 in a business where he can become an active partner. Reference exchanged. Address "PARTNER," Commercial office. no2-3t

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A house and some garden, on Perrysville Road, within three miles of Pittsburgh. Reference required. Address within twelve miles. Address M. F. K., P. O. Box 268. oct27-6t

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oct-tf

WANTED—CANVASSERS.

WANTED—A man of some experience, active and sharp, to travel and solicit business in a liberal per centage upon all business secured will be given, and a man of the right stripe may control a handsome income by proper exertion. Address Z. Commercial office. no2-1t

WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine engravings of generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oct24-15t-w3m

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give us a call. Parties going South or West will do well to call on us before leaving this city. The capital required is $25 to $500, and pays from $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will set skepticism at defiance, and capitalists to thinking. Do you wish to do a large business on a small capital? here is a chance. The returns are equal to those of a large capital in common business giving you a pleasant, paying and permanent business suited to the times. TILDEN & CO., No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. oct7-6t

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
m1311-1y CHARLES MALLAY,
122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

CAUTION.

THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a Canal, having been conveyed by the State of Pennsylvania to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any party or parties other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their assigns. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements, by unauthorized parties, offering for sale, or lease certain portions of said land and property.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
nol-1m Solicitors for Owners.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG'S APPARATUSES. Works at Buckau-Magdeburg, Manufactory at Brooklyn, New York.

Patent steam pressure, hydraulic, blast and vacuum gauges. Improved engine counters, registers, indicators and safety manometers. Patent steam traps, self-acting, saving steam and repairs by relieving the piston of the pressure of the water. Patent steam feeders in heating, smoking and drying arrangements. Patent air mantle oil feeders. Patent watchman's time detectors. Patent low water detectors for steam boilers. Patent locomotive smoke-stack and spark arrester, piping balances for locomotives. Hydraulic piping balances for general purposes. Patent steam of Hydraulic presses. Air pumps, with patent gauge for testing gauges. Levels for machinists, water-gauges, steam engines, &c., &c., &c.

JON. HARN, Sole Agent,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
75 Fifth street
All articles warranted. Gauges tested and repaired. oct30-6mo-eod

S. F. LEYDE,

ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,

251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and

TEETH,

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to subserve individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring the facility of masticating a better article for $1 to $2, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "Steam dentist."

Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $1 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, is thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the mouth.

Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,

By the use of a

Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.

oct31-3m

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

At a meeting of owners and Captains of Tow Boats navigating the Allegheny river, held in Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1865, it was

Resolved, That in view of late decisions of our Courts holding us responsible for accidents, "even when proven unavoidable," that in future we will tow only under an article of agreement, (signed by shipper or agent, as well as by Captain or owner of Boat,) stating the conditions on which we are willing to tow.

We intend in the future, as in the past, to take all possible care of property entrusted to us, but are unwilling to become insurers of our Tows—the business not being sufficiently remunerative to justify it.

Each Boat will have copies of Bill of Lading on board where shippers can be supplied.

David Bradshaw, Tow Boat Liberty;
W. G. McClure, Tow Boat Picket;
Michael Munhall, Tow Boat Albion;
Anthony O'Donnell, Tow Boat Wyona;
James Mathew, Tow Boat D. Bushnell;
James Watson, Tow Boat Little Jim Rees;
Isaac P. Scott, Tow Boat Hero;
Stephen Rodgers, Tow Boat Monitor No. 2;
W. A. Sheaman, Tow Boat Wm. Barnhill;
Wm. Munhall, Tow Boat Brilliant;
J. H. Davis, Tow Boat Louisville;
J. B. Williams, Tow Boat Petrel No. 2;
Thos. Renouf, Tow Boat Keystone;
Jake Hill, Tow Boat Dick Fulton;
Wm. Kelder, Tow Boat Imperial;
James Robertson, Tow Boat Dart;
Thos. Jackson, Tow Boat Oil Valley;
James Clegg, Tow Boat Mary Savage;
C. H. Cochran, Tow Boat Neville;
Wm. Hanna, Tow Boat ——;
J. Hanlan, Tow Boat J. S. Cosgrave;
D. F. Jackson, Tow Boat A. Chambers;
J. S. Adams, Tow Boat Wild Duck;
Wm. Carr, Tow Boat Hawk Eye No. 2;
Captain Peck, Tow Boat Hawk Eye No. 1;
J. Keefer, Tow Boat Rob Conrad

The Daily Commercial

DEPARTURE OF SUMMER.

Where are the blossoms of Summer?—In the West,
Blushing their last to the last sunny hours,
Where the mild Love by the Rose is pressed
Like tearful Proserpine, snatched from her flowers.

Where is the pride of the summer—the green prime—
The many leave of all twinkling?—Three
Or the Russet flush'd three on the naked lime
Trembling—and one upon the old oak tree!

Where is the Dryard's immortality?
Gone into mortal the cypress and dark yew,
Or wearing the long gloomy winter through
In the smooth holly's green eternity.

THE FASHIONS IN FURS.

Features of the Fur Trade.

Sables, Minks, Ermines, &c—Astrakhan and Angora Wools—The New Designs.

The furriers have completed their preparations for the winter fur trade. They have secured full supplies of materials, and are making up considerable stocks of goods. The displays are more varied than usual. Several new designs for the fashions have been introduced, and some articles that have not been in use here will be offered to the public. One feature of the styles is, the more extended employment of furs in adorning ladie's wearing apparel. Fur trimming is freely placed upon cloaks, and to some extent upon hats and other garments. There are also little epaulets of materials that have come into the fur market. The regular winter styles will comprise, of course, the usual expensive sable, mink, ermine, and other skins, besides manufactures of Angora and Astrakhan wools, which incinde some novel designs.

THE TRADE.

It is too early in the season to judge with much certainty of the prospects of the retail fur trade, but the probability is that it will be equal to that of any former year. The wholesale trade is opening briskly, the demand for the western market being greater than it has been for the past three or four years. Prices are somewhat higher than they were last year, and are forty or fifty per cent. above the rates that were asked before the commencement of the war. A fine mink skin now costs nearly twice as much as then. The advance is not so great on imported furs as on American furs, which is a consequence of the scarcity of domestic skins, the usual quantity of them not having been brought to the market last year. The fur goods offered each winter, it is well known, are made up principally in the preceding spring and summer.

THE STYLES.

The present style of fur collar, known as the "Eugenie," is an improvement on the form in which it first appeared, being somewhat larger and more ornamental. It is deeper both at the front and back than formerly, and the tabs in front, which are much like those of the *jage* collar, so much admired in lace, are finished with tips. This change was much needed, as the small collar without tabs constituted little or no protection to the chest in very cold weather. These collars are made in two ways; in one style the fur running down as in capes; and in the other, two skins are used, the fur shading around, and bringing the dark stripe equidistant between the neck and the edgeof the collar.

Cuffs are very little worn, and when wanted will be generally made to order. They are no longer necessary, since the closely-fitting sleeve is so much used. The cost of a set of good furs is thereby diminished fifteen or twenty dollars.

Victorines and tippets will be worn, more particularly by elderly ladies. They have, however, a cumbrous appearance; and the light, tasteful collar will, without regard to the reigning style, be preferred by the young.

The half fur capes are made without tabs, but large enough to protect the chest. The large fur capes are not worn as much as formerly, though they are on exhibition and occasionally find a purchaser among persons who study comfort more than fashion. Nor is there as much call for cloaks as formerly, and it is rarely one is now made.

THE FURS.

The Siberian squirrel fur is much used for children's wear. It is made up in sets comprising a collar, muff and cuffs. The cuff is almost indispensable for the little folks, as their wrists and arms have usually no other protection.

River mink, or, as it is commonly called, musk—a warm, comfortable fur—is worn in some parts of the country, particularly in the West. It is usually sold under the name of mink, and many persons who wear it believe they are wearing the lower grades of mink. Many of these persons would be much surprised to learn that their furs were made from the skin of musk-rats.

Ermine, usually considered a rich and handsome fur, made up in a collar and muff, is now a trifle less expensive than mink. It is not as durable as mink or sable, nor as suitable on all occasions as these furs, but it is quite stylish for evening wear, and is better adapted for autumn weather, or the sunny days of spring, than the heavier and more costly furs.

The Russian sable is still without any rival, partly because much money is required to buy it. A collar and a muff, or a cape, may cost several hundred dollars, according to their size and the rarity of the skins of which they are made. Collars and muffs of the Hudson Bay sable are very neat and fashionable.

Muffs and collars are also made of the black Astrakhan fur, and are fitted in some of the fashionable establishments. They have, of course, a woolly appearance, and may not, for that reason, come into use. Many persons who wish a cheaper fur than the real mink would probably prefer squirrel, which is not more than half the price of the Astrakhan, and is the best and prettiest of the common furs. A set of Astrakhan costs about forty-five dollars.

THE POCKET MUFF.

There is a novelty in muffs. It is somewhat in the shape of the morocco bags which the ladies carry on shopping excursions, and is called the pocket muff. Some specimens of this muff are made up in mink fur, with leather back, and it has the natural head of the mink in front. A pocket for the purse and another for the handkerchief are in the muff, and there are also cord and tassels to go around the neck. It is admirably adapted for skating, as the hands can be withdrawn without danger of losing the muff. The collar to match this style of muff is narrow, being made of one mink skin, the head and tail forming the lappels in front.

This style of muff, made in grobe-skin, with the head of the bird turned over the pocket in front, and festooned cords and tassels, is something quite curious. There is no collar to match the grobe-skin muff.

FOOT MUFFS.

Foot muffs will, it is reported, be in greater demand this season than formerly, shaped like a great shoe, and made large enough for both feet, they are very useful. The bottom is made of leather and the upper part usually of raccoon skin. They are lined with fur, and bound with wolf skin. These muffs are almost indispensable for ladies who would enjoy long drives in cold weather, and they may be relied on to keep the feet warm in church. The foot muff when properly made can be rolled up and easily carried, and becomes a very great improvement upon the old fashioned box or foot stove with a pan for coals—a very comfortable but not ornamental arrangement that our grandmothers took into church and on their short journeys.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

Dark furs will be much used for trimming cloaks in cloth or velvet this winter. Angora fur or fringe is black, besides chinchilla and the black Astrachan will also be worn on cloaks, and make quite handsome trimmings. The dark furs will be much used for trimming hoods and talking caps. The hoods are made of quilted satin, and the talking caps of velvet, and in both elegance and comfort are combined.

GENTLEMEN'S FURS.

There is a decided improvement this season in collars for gentlemen. The collar was formerly made with fur only upon the outside, but the upper part of the inside is now lined with fur, and the collar can be turned down like the collar of an overcoat. There is no other change in gentlemen's furs—gauntlets, caps, etc., being the same as formerly.

Carriage robes are made of white fox, wolf and bear skins. The only improvement in these robes is a water-proof felt lining, which adds to their durability and makes them impervious to the heaviest rain.—*N. Y. Post.*

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal.

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,

NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. sep4-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,

FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. Q. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMEMBER,

SOUTH & ROSS,

63 Market street.

GIVE THEM A CALL. oct28

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,

No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

oct2 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but two of the young American actor

EDWIN ADAMS,

Who, by request of the ladies of Pittsburgh, will repeat his beautiful rendition of the

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Shakspeare's sublime play

HAMLET,

PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet the Prince.....Edwin Adams.

Friday evening Benefit of Edwin Adams.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MME. GHIONI & SIG. SUSINI'S

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

MAX STRAKOSCH.....DIRECTOR.

Mr. Strakosch announces with much pleasure, that he has succeeded in engaging a complete and efficient Italian Opera Company, emonacing some of the most eminent and favorably known artists, and a complete CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, comprising some of the most talented artists from New York, with whom he will give in Pittsburgh, for

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY,

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6,

SIX DIFFERENT GRAND OPERAS,

In a style unrivalled by any other management.

The following eminent artists from the New York Academy of Music constitute the Ghioni & Susini Grand Italian Opera Company:

Signorina ANGIOLINA GHIONI, the famous Dramatic Prima Donna, from the Italian Opera, New York Academy of Music, and the Theatre Tacon, Havana.

Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH, the favorite Contralto.

Mlle. CANNISSA, Prima Donna, Grover's Grand Opera.

Signors MACAFERRI and ERRANI, First Tenors, of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Academies of Music.

Signor MANCUSI, the eminent Baritone, from the Grand Opera, Theatre Tacon, Havana.

Signor AUGUSTINO SUSINI, the grand Basso Profundo, late of Max Maretzek's Italian Opera, New York.

Signor ANTON GRAFF, the celebrated Basso Buffo, late of Grover's German Opera.

Mme. TAROZZI and Sig. ZAPUZZI, Second Donnas.

Sig. XIMENES and Sig. FERNI, Second Tenors.

Sig. LOCATELLI and Sig. MASSIO, Second Bassos.

Conductor.....Sig. FRANCISCO ROSA.

Leader.....Mr. F. Zitterbart.

Stage Manager.....Sig. Nardini.

Prompter.....Sig. Ianza.

Properties.....Sig. T. Grillo.

Costumier.....Mme. Nardini, Sig. Nardini.

The entirely new and costly wardrobe has been purchased by the Director in Paris.

The following operas will be performed with a cast of unsurpassed strength:

ERNANI, MARTHA, IL TROVATORE, FAUST, NORMA, DON GIOVANNI.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; secured seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circles, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $12.

The sale of Season Tickets, ($9 each,) entitling the holder to a secured seat for each night, will commence on WEDNESDAY, November 1, at 9 A.M., at C. C. Mellor's Music Store. Sale of tickets for single nights will commence at the same place on FRIDAY, Nov. 3, at 9 A.M. oct27-8t

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON,

Will speak at

LAFAYETTE HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, November 2d.

Subject: HOME THRUSTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture 7½ o'clock. Single tickets 50 cents. Secured seats 25 cents extra. Holders of season tickets will be at no extra expense for reserved seats. Seats may be secured at the Library Rooms Wednesday, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, November 7, C. Queyriau, the distinguished Orientalist, will lecture on Turkish Life and Manners.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr., WM. B. EDWARDS,
R. C. ALBREE, CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
JAS. J. DONNELL, O. McCLINTOCK,
oc30-tf Lecture Committee.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSAL.

FINAL SALES OF

GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER next, to the highest bidder, at the time and place named below:

NEW YORK.

New York city, TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

New York City, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.

Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.

Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.

Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 10—100 Horses.

Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 12—100 Horses.

Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.

Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales no diseased animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms: Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General:

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. oc27-4d

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BOATS

AND BARGES, AT AUCTION.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 14, 1865.

The following named Boats and Barges will be sold at public auction, as follows:

At LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats Ohio and T. D. Horner.

Eight Model Barges, and

(56) Fifty-six Gunwale and other Barges,

Lying at Louisville and New Albany, Ind.

At EVANSVILLE, IND., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboat Little Eaves.

Six Model Barges;

Four Gunwale Barges, and

One Wharf-boat, lying at that place.

At CAIRO, ILLS., NOVEMBER 1 AND 2, at 10 A. M., the Steamboat "U. S.;" one Wharf-boat, and about eight Model, Gunwale and other Barges, now lying at that place.

At SAINT LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats

Autocrat,	Izetta,
D. A. Janeary,	Nebraska,
Metropolitan,	R. C. Woods,
Ad. Hines,	Fairchilds.

One Wrecking Barge—E. M. Ryland—complete;

Wharf-boat Dearborne;

(50) Fifty Model Barges, and

(20) Twenty Gunwale and other Barges,

Lying at Saint Louis.

The boats will be sold with all the furniture, rigging, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Duly certified and examined vouchers for transportation services will be received on account at their full face value, in payment for all property sold; otherwise terms cash.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
oc17-mov4 Brigadier Gen. and Quartermaster.

1865. FALL. 1865.

I. E. WALRAVEN.

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

HAS NOW OPEN HIS

FALL IMPORTATION

OF

Curtain Materials,

The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of

FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASKS,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE,
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PEKIN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES
MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at

WALRAVEN'S,

719 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oct12-1m

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & RAYNER'S

Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. sep3-1y

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.

40 hhds assorted brands Syrup, together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.

141 and 143 Water street.

my23

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manageress.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE

Last night but one of the beautiful Cuban Sylph,

M'lle MARIE ZOE,

Who will appear in two exciting plays.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 2d, the performance will commence with the well-known comic drama of the

MOUNTAIN DEVIL.

Julietta.....M'lle Zoe.

Recitation—"Sheridan's Ride,".....Miss Annie.

To conclude with the Indian drama of the

WEPT OF WISH-TON-WISH.

Naramatta.....M'lle Zoe.

Saturday afternoon,

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

LECTURE BY

BISHOP SIMPSON,

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3d.

SUBJECT:

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7½ P. M. Tickets can be obtained at the door. [not-3t

MASONIC HALL.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Commencing Monday, October 30th.

Return of the favorites,

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE,

AND YOUNG FAMALE BRASS BAND.

TWENTY STAR PERFORMERS.

The management point with no small gratification to their list of unrivalled performers and extraordinary novelties and attractions, and beg to assure the public that they have not stopped at any expense which would enable them to defy competition and outvie every other traveling establishment in the country. They point to the result of their efforts with justifiable pride, and look with confidence to a generous and appreciative public to reward them for their untiring efforts to afford them an attractive, chaste and novel entertainment. Mr. Carter has, at an enormous expense, purchased in London the new and wonderful optical illusion, invented by Prof. Pepper, entitled

PROTEUS, OR WE ARE HERE, BUT NOT HERE,

Which will be exhibited each evening in connection with the usual novel and pleasing entertainments of

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE.

Tickets.....75 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.
oc26-9t L. M. W. STEERE, Agent.

TENNYSON CLUB

LECTURES.

At the request of many, the Lecture Committee of the Tennyson Club have consented to issue a limited number of COURSE TICKETS for the season of 1865-66. The list of lecturers for the coming season comprise the names of

Hon. GEORGE THOMPSON,
WM. LLOYD GARRISON,
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Rev. HENRY S. GILES,
JAMES E. MURDOCH,
Rt. Rev. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS.

And others. A course of twelve lectures will be given from the first of November next.

GEORGE THOMPSON, the great English Commoner, will deliver two lectures before the club on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, November 6 and 7.

Mr. Thompson will lecture only for the Tennyson Club.

Season Tickets, $3 00. Now for sale at the principal Book, Music and Drug Stores.

Reserved seats will be held on all lectures for holders of season tickets, without extra charge.

GEORGE T. VANDOREN,
oc27-2w President.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. ja28-1y

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICES:

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.

Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New York.

607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, there, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient and *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

oc21-6m o28

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DANIEL WALLACE,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23-m

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.

☞ Best brands Fairchly Flour always on hand.

Prompt attention given to consignments and Corre spondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. feb

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA

ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, No. 38 WOOD STREET,
Jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures

Warehouse, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & CHALL, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

ap3—aug25-6m

MADISON STRATTON.....THOS. G. POINTER,
HAMPTON J. CHENY.....B. P. ROY.

STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,

Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.

Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons, Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co., Painter & Sons, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co., Shoenberger & Co., Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq., Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oc5-2m

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Mowen & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

y8 126 Wood street.

WINDOW GLASS.

100 boxes double strength City Glass, assorted sizes, on hand and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,

oc25 Corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

WHEAT—Real Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by

D. WALLACE,

oct7 357 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 A. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate stations.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 A. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 P. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 P. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 P. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Hunlingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. m.

Penn Station, 9:00 p. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN or Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 9:40 A. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 P. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 P. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 A. m.
Fast Line	2:00 A. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 A. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 A. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 A. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. m.
Pittsburgh Express Mail	12:50 P. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 P. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 P. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 P. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:00 P. m.
Altoona Accom and Emigrant Train	10:30 P. m.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh, at	12:30 P. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the depot to take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the engagement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baggage Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 P. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for baggage only and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. HECKMAN, Agent.

WM. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oc13

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to

COLUMBUS,

CINCINNATI,

LOUISVILLE,

INDIANAPOLIS,

ST. LOUIS.

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2:10 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
Mail	7:00 "	12:00 P. M.
Express	2:15 P. M.	8:35 "
Steubenville Accommodation	4:30 "	10:00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

S. F. SCULL,

General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

oc6-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:

Leave Pitts. For Chicago.	Ft. Wayne.	For Wheeling.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 "	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	2:45 "
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie		6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 12:20 a. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B. Rochr. N. C. Economy. Steubenville 9:00 a.m. 2:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 11:50 a.m. 4:25 p.m. 6:00 p.m.

Arriving, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:25 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m. C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

J. N. GASKELBERRY, Allegheny City.

my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Brownsville.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent.

ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF WHITE BROS. & Co., No. 6 Seventh street, the following Unclaimed Freight—unless previously removed by owners:

List of Goods in Store of White Bros & Co.

H Henk, Pittsburgh, two bbls varnish.
No mark, two iron dill bbls.
No mark, one keg lead.
Davidson, Frazier & Co., Pittsburgh, thirteen bbls cement.
J. W. Speer, Pittsburgh, one bag wool bags.
H. L. Harris, Pittsburgh, three boxes glassware.
Geisel & Tetley, Pittsburgh, one box glassware.
C. Ashcroft, Pittsburgh, one box iron handles.
E. B. Fronheim, Pittsburgh, three boxes soap.
I. J. Strauss, Pittsburgh, two boxes powders.
J. S. Lash, Pittsburgh, two horse hay rakes.
N. R. Steel, Pittsburgh, one box butter.
H. Dunning, Pittsburgh, one anvil.
Sharp, Walnut Bend Oil Co., Pittsburgh, twelve wind mills.
A. Freeman, Pittsburgh, one bdl trees.
Mot ornick & Nicholson, Pittsburgh, one reaper.
M. Sharp, Walnut Bend Oil Co., Pittsburgh, two bxs machinery, two iron wheels, one smoke stack, one steam boiler.
H. R. Rniger, Pittsburgh, one bbl varnish.
Lutz & Walz, Pittsburgh, one beer keg.
J. Uhrich, Pittsburgh, two beer kegs.
No mark, lot of glass sand stone.
Do two iron bars.
J. H. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, one barrel.
Jas. McKay, Pittsburgh, one bbl vinegar.
J. Thicken, Pittsburgh, four bbls beans, one half bbl bean.
Eveden & Sanders, Pittsburgh, two half bbls varnish.
W. H. Lamb, Pittsburgh, one quire paper poks, two nests keelers and tubs, one bale twine, two boxes c. pens.
W. Roost & Co., Lawrenceville, Pa., one roll leather.
Packiner & Irwin, Pittsburgh, six cane seat chairs, one rocker, cane seat.
J. Bolton, Pittsburgh, one half bbl wine.

C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21-lm

PUBLIC SALE

OF

UNCLAIMED FREIGHTS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, December 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the warehouse of MEER & ARMSTRONG First street near Market, the following articles, unless previously claimed.

No mark, a lot of crude and refined oil barrels.
C. B. & Co., 1 bbl sugar.
No mark, one box.
John McPherson, one small box.
John Sweger, Harriet, one small box.
Wenzell & W., La Crosse, Wis., one keg paint.
No mark, one bbl sugar.
Do one rocking horse.
Do one wooden mall.
Do one keg molasses.
Do one stand.
Do one reaper, one knife.
Do one peice pipe (copper.)
Do three woven inch'y.
Do one bdl iron rods.
Do one sack wool.
J. B. Taylor, Freeport, 1 roll leather.
J. & W. Rhea, Pittsburgh, 1 piece wardrobe.
No mark, one wash boiler, iron.
May & Co., one bake pan.
Geo. E. Smith, Indiana Station, one bdl slats.
No mark, one piece casting.
Do two washboards.
Do one wooden chest.
Do one churn.
Do one piece stove.
Do one bdl empty sacks.
Do two bdls bows.
Do nine bdls pick handles.
Do one bdl mill.
Do two iron bbls C. soda.
Hunter & Miller, two bdls scythe snaths.
H. Jones, Cambridge, one bag timothy seed.
Clearfield Co., 1 box rooting paper.
Henry Gavinger, Wayne, Ind., one box.
B. C. Kneeland, 1 bdl straw boards.
No mark, one piece casting, one grate.
Do one bdl casting, (four pcs).
Do one lot tile, (some broken).
Do one bdl H. H. G.
De Moss, Barney & Co., Roscoe, Ohio, one W. mill.

C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21-lm

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

ap2 141 Water street.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandize.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

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No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

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| | |

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:30 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Altoona Accom	9:30 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	7:50 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:30 p m
Mail Accom	11:00 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Philia. Express	4:25 p m	Philia. Express	2:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	9:00 a m
Johnstown Acc'n	4:35 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	2d "	8:45 a m
2d "	9:40 a m	3d "	2:05 p m
3d "	3:35 p m	4th "	6:30 p m
4th "	6:05 p m	Penn Accomm'd'n	7:50 a m
Penn Accomm'dn	10:30 p m	Altoona Accom.	
		and Eastern R.	10:30 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1:20 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:00 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:35 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	9:45 p m	Express	9:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 8:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	10:00 a m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	5:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	5:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m	Mail	5:00 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:30 a. m.

Parkersburg Daily Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening 6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily 3 P. M. James Rees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY MARE.

Taken up on the night of the 31st ult., a DARK SORREL MARE, with white star on forehead, and short tail. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID ELKIN,
nov2:3t Chief of the Allegheny City Police.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We are receiving by Ocean steamer Edinburgh, a large assortment of BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, imported direct from the celebrated English manufacturers, Crossby & Sons, and embracing new and beautiful styles never before in this market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

oct19

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING

OUR NEW STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN DRUGGETS
AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
DAMASK, REPS AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS,
Comprising everything new and desirable, which we offer at

Popular Prices.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next Building to the United States Custom House.
oct5

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and RAILS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.

IRON AND METAL TURNING,

Done to order on short notice.

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WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.

W. H. BROWN, WM. STEVENSON,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
jy24:eod J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead! **Liberty White Lead!**

TRY IT. TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best, it is the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to be more and better white, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,

WHOLESALE

DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,

127 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. jult6:nwws

GLOBE

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business stocks, or savings banks.

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By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.

THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.

MUTUAL

my11-2taw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

STEWART AND RICKETS. INFORMATION WANTED of Mr. STEWART, marble dealer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the banks of the Allegheny river, who is married a Miss Ricketts. This lady and her brother, ELIAS RICKETTS, or their heirs, will hear something greatly to their advantage by addressing S. JESSURUN, 439 Broadway, New York. oct6:3m5d

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, Jr., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 1, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	105 00	.....
United States 5-20's, old	101 50	.....
United States 7-30's	97 50	.....
United States 10-40's	91 00	.....
United States Certificates	97 00	.....
Gold	143	145
Allegheny County 6's	72 00	.....
Pittsburgh 5's	68 75	.....
Connellsville Bonds	79 00	81 00
Cash Insurance	51 00	.....
Eureka Insurance	52 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad Stocks, non-int	9 50	.....
Connellsville Railroad Stocks, interest	9 50	.....
Citizens' National Bank	83 50	85 50
Exchange National Bank	85 00	.....
Fourth National Bank	.....	120 00
Commerce National	.....	120 00
Peoples' National Bank	105 75	.....
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Co	.....	8 00
Eldorado	30	8 00
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	.....	8 00
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 10
Rosbo	.....	25
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	25
Raiston	1 50	2 00
Phœnix	.....	1 10
Dunkard Creek Petroleum Co	.....	17
Monongahela Pioneer	5	12
Great National	.....	2 00

SALES.

1000 shares Tarr, Story and Cherry Run 25

WEDNESDAY, November 1—P. M.

—The local stock market is dull, and excepting a few lots of Tarr, Story and Cherry Run, and Ross at 25@26c, we hear of no transactions. Connellsville Railroad Bonds are offered at slapast 79 bid, and for stock 9½ is bid. City and County Fives are inquired for, and appear to find buyers whenever offered, at rates that will make them a seven per cent. investment. Government securities continue depressed, the foreign demand having abated, and the pressure upon banks for discounts compels them to part with their bonds in order to accommodate customers.

—Bill brokers and bankers say they have all the paper they can manage, and twelve per cent. is freely paid for loans on first-class names.

—Columbia oil stock has been changing hands to some extent, but on private terms. We presume, however, that about $25@26 is about the price, as this stock always finds buyers at these rates, and has proved profitable to the purchasers.

—The New York Pithole stock having attracted some attention, we have obtained from parties in New York statements of its present yield, which is reported as follows: Two wells of two hundred barrels each; one of one hundred and seventy-five and one of seventy-five. The stock was active in New York to-day at 10 50; United States declined to 28 20; Webster was strong at 1 27.

—The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks made up to the 30th inst., presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.	
Capital Stock	$14,442,550	$14,442,550	.....
Loans	45,859,062	48,817,622	Dec. $141,100
Specie	1,922,907	1,686,754	Dec. 236,153
Due from other Bks	3,696,935	3,345,993	Dec. 351,005
Due to other Banks	6,283,910	6,860,929	Inc. 577,019
Deposits	25,491,824	24,905,024	Dec. 586,800
Circulation	7,074,068	7,069,811	Dec. 4,252
U. S. Legal Tender & Demand Notes	15,875,105	15,613,220	Dec. 231,885

The bank exhibit of averages of their leading items shows a further decrease in all except specie, which increased a little. The most marked falling off was in legal tenders and deposits, which indicate that there is still a stringency in the money market. The clearings during the week amounted to $30,047,612, and the balances to $2,839,578.

—In Philadelphia yesterday oil shares are reported dull as usual. But the great contest at the Stock Board in that city was in Catawissa Railroad, of which upwards of five thousand shares changed hands, commencing at 40 for the Preferred stock, and selling up to 43 b. 30—an advance of 1½, and the common, which opened at 25, sold up to 26—an advance of 7. The conflict between the bulls and bears has been a fierce one, but the latter have been badly damaged, and it is feared that when a call is made upon the "shorts" that made contracts at 30 to 31 (a loss of $13 per share) they will be among the missing.

—The following shows the condition of the New York city banks:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 28.	
Loans	$221,040,878	$219,905,339	Dec. $1,061,040
Specie	15,588,540	14,910,561	Dec. 676,979
Circulation	12,338,441	12,264,725	Inc. 585,284
Deposits	174,742,110	173,951,261	Dec. 787,849
Legal Tenders	46,189,855	46,427,027	Inc. 237,172

—The operations in Fort Wayne were large, and the movement seems to have a sounder foundation than the Street generally supposed at the start. Some of the most responsible parties in the Street made their appearance to-day with orders to buy the stock for investment. Erie was steady. The reports in relation to "difficulties" with the Atlantic and Great Western Road are still in circulation. The Erie Road has no difficulty with the Great Western, and simply refuses to surrender any of the rights of other corporations, and will in the future, as in the past, give the Atlantic and Great Western all the countenance to which it is entitled as a connecting road of similar gauge. The private interests of prominent members of the Atlantic and Great Western Road may be served by a separate route from Corry eastward, but its innocent shareholders may not be so fortunate.—*New York Tribune of Tuesday.*

—The quotations for the leading copper stocks in Boston on Tuesday were as follows:

Central	9	Isle Royale	9
Copper Falls	21½	Minnesota	14
Franklin	30½	Quincy	90
Hancock	14½	Rockland	3
Huron		Superior	

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, November 2, 1865.

Business in the oil way was active. The sales were large, more particularly crude. There seems to be a good home and export demand; hence, buyers entered the market and took hold freely. The amount that changed hands, including crude and refined, was not far short of twelve thousand barrels, the largest portion being crude. At this rate of sales the supply on hand will soon be exhausted. Yesterday's receipts reach 4,471 barrels by the river. The market was steady at the previous day's prices. Buyers appear to have satisfied themselves that prices had touched bottom. The sales of bulk at 22¾ cents amounted to 2,000 barrels, whilst 1,400 barrels were disposed of at 23 cents, without packages, with slight sales at 28c, including barrels. The river is falling from Oil City down. The Belle came in from Oil City with a fine trip. She will return this afternoon at 4 P. M. Refined Oil was more inquired for. The eastern market was more liberal, the principal demand being for bonded, for export. Prices were uniform at 56@56½c for Philadelphia, November and December delivery. Free Oil is not wanted except in a small way for local purposes. The rates were about 70c. Lubricating Oil was in better demand. Prices have undergone no change. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, in the order in which they were made:

CRUDE OIL—We continue to notice an active market, with a good demand. Dealers have made up their little differences as the liberal transactions we publish below will testify: Sales of 2,000 bbls bulk, at 22½c; sales of 900 bbls do, at 22½c; sales of 700 do, at 22¾c; sales of 300 do, at 22½c; sales of 500 bbls bulk, at 23c; sales of 90 bbls, at 22½c, packages returned; sales of 500 bbls, at 23c, packages included; sales of 250 bbls, at 23c, without packages.

LUBRICATING OILS—Sales of 10 bbls, "A," at $1 20; 15 bbls, "B," at 75c; 15 bbls, "C," at 50c, all Eureka brand.

REFINED OIL—Was in better demand. Buyers were more anxious to invest. Sales 1,000 bbls, bonded, December delivery, for Philadelphia, buyers' option, at 58½c; 1,500 bbls, Aladdin, December delivery, at 58½c for bonded; 1,000 bbls, Aladdin, bonded, deliverable in Philadelphia in 20 days, at 58c; 54 bbls, bonded, on the spot, at 59c. Free Oil—Sales 150 bbls at 70c; 200 bbls at 71c.

TAR AND BENZOLE—Dull; nothing doing.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny, Valley R. R

GOING EAST.

Sellers & Canfield, 150 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
S McMahan & Co, 50 bbls refined, for Baltimore.
Dilworth & Ewing, 200 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
Aladdin Oil Co, 256 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
N American Oil and Manufacturing Co, 300 bbls refined, for Point Breeze.

PITTSBURGH.

National Refining & Storing Co, 99 bbls refined.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Aladdin Oil Co.....240 Mawhinney & Bros.....2,200
National Ref. Co.....788 Fisher Bros.....573

Total.....4,471

Louisville Lumber Market.

October 30.—The trade continues very active. The recent arrivals have been large, at 600,000 feet, which is now being put into yards, but the supply on hand is light, and the prices on clear inch, second rate inch and third-rate inch have advanced $5 per 1,000 feet since our last report:

PRICES PER 1,000 FEET:

Clear inch	$70 00
Second-rate, inch	60 00
Third-rate, inch	50 00
Clear Flooring, inch	60 00
Fencing, inch	37 50
Common	35 00
Sidings	50 00
Second-rate, inch, dressed	55 00
Third-rate, inch, do	55 00
Shelving	50 00
Second-rate Flooring	75 00
Third-rate Flooring	65 00
Weatherboarding, dressed	40 00
Weatherboarding, rough	35 00
Poplar Scantling and Joist	30 00
Hemlock, all kinds	25 00
Laths per 1,000	4 50
Pine Shingles per 1,000	3 50@4 50
Poplar Shingles per 1,000	3@3 50

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

October 31.—The receipts by canal are not heavy, and the stock is rapidly becoming reduced very fast by the active demand. This consideration, together with the immediate approach of the close of navigation on the Upper Ohio, has operated to advance prices during the week about $5 00 per M feet. We quote yard prices:

Clear Pine Lumber, ₩ 1,000 feet			75 00@80 00
First common	"	"	60 00@65 00
Second	"	"	42 50@45 00
Third	"	"	27 50@30 00
First common flooring			70 00@75 00
Second	"	"	52 50@55 00
First clear partition, ₩ 1,000 feet			80 00
Pine Joists and Scantling	"	"	35 00@45 00
Poplar	"	"	32 00
Hemlock	"	"	25 00@27 50
Weatherboarding, 1st class	"	"	32 50@35 00
	2d	"	25 00@27 50
Laths, ₩ M			5 00@5 50
Posts, ₩ M			30 00@40 00
Shingles, 18 inch, sawed			9 00@9 50
	16	"	8 00
	18 inch, shaved		10 50

Cincinnati Coal Market.

October 31.—There has been a good deal of irregularity in the retail prices during the week, and it is difficult to give quotations. Some of the dealers decline to sell Youghiogheny at less than 30@40 cents per bushel, but others sold at 26 cents. Ohio River is quoted at 20@25 cents.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Texas, October 28.—Cotton heavy, and inactive; middling, 80c; specie. Freights to Liverpool, ½ pence.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—Cotton is in good demand at 56c; sales of 5,000 bales. Sugar quiet at 17½c. Molasses 65@70c. Freights unchanged. Exchange advanced. Checks on New York 1½@2 discount.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, November 2, 1865.

Business—There was a steady trade demand for the leading articles. As a general thing prices are unchanged. The weather remains pleasant for the season. The receipts of produce are on the increase. The late rise in our rivers has added largely to the trade of the city, and has brought a large number of country merchants to our city, and consequently a liberal amount of goods are being disposed of. The Grocery dealers have had a busy time receiving and filling orders. The decline of a half cent per ₩ on sugars in New York had no effect on the market. The stock on hand being light, dealers found no difficulty in obtaining previous prices. Flour—The market seems to have lost its activity. Buyers take hold sparingly, not having much faith in the prevailing prices. The market seems weak throughout the West, with a tendency to lower prices. Grain—certain descriptions appear to hold their own, whilst others are not inquired for. The supply on the market is ample for all purposes. Bacon—The season is near the end. The supply on the market has been reduced to a limited amount; prices have undergone no change. Butter—The supply falls short of the demand; hence, high prices are the order of the day. Cheese was among the articles wanted. Prices have been uniform for some days. The receipts appear to be on the increase. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR.—The demand was restricted to small transactions, for home consumption. Buyers are disposed to wait for lower prices, as the other hand holders are not inclined to give way. Prices are declining all round us. Our time will be along some of these days. Among the sales we note the following: Extra Family—Sales 100 bbls winter wheat, $10 75@11 00, the latter figures for a choice article. Sales 50 bbls do, on 8 10 by giving wheat wheat flour sold to the extent of 150 bbls, in lots, @ 50@9 75.

GRAIN—Was in good demand. The sales for some time past were liberal, at remunerating prices. Sales of 100 bbls, a good article, @ 60; 50 bbls do., @ 59@60 00.

OATS—Receipts have increased, but still not sufficient quantities to affect prices. At the sales, 20 loads were disposed of at $2@2 22.

POTATOES—The market was well supplied with the various descriptions. The sales of Jersey Sweet were liberal, viz: 150 bbls, at $1 50 @ barrel. Mercer—1 car load, at $1 70 @ bushel. Peach Blow, at same figure, for Peach Blows.

CIDER—Sales 20 bbls pure at 30c ₩ gallon.

CRANBERRIES—Were in good demand at a further advance. Sales 18 bbls at $15@16 ₩ bbl.

GROCERIES—There is not much change since our last weekly report. A decline of ½@¾c on Sugar, and an advance on Syrups and Molasses has not changed prices either way here. Sugar, Hi@6½c for Cuba; prime and choice Porto Rico, 17@17½c; crushed, 22c; A coffee, 21c; B coffee, 20c. Molasses, 41 00@1 15 for prime Barbadoes and Porto Rico. Lovering's Syrup, $1 55; Pennsylvania Refinery Syrup, $1 45; common Syrup $1 00. Coffee is firm, and choice there very scarce—ranging at 40c for common to 45c for choice. Prime coffee is held at 33½c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are Sawyer's prices:

German and Palm Soaps	13 cents ₩ lb.
Opodeldoc	16 cents ₩ lb.
Variegated Detersive	13 cents ₩ bar.
Yellow	12 cents ₩ bar.
Rosin	10 cents ₩ lb.
Chemical Olive	$6 00 ₩ box of 60 lbs.
Castile	16 cents ₩ lb.
Variegated Toilet	14 " "
Barbers'	$3 00 ₩ dozen cakes.
Honey	75 cents
Mould and Dipd Candles	20 cents ₩ lb.
Crystaline	40 " "
Star	35 " "

ONIONS—The demand was fair and sales were regular, viz: 15 bbls at $3@3 50 ₩ barrel.

GRAIN—Were in good demand, sales 84 bushels at 15c ₩ lb.

SEED—Sales of timothy, 2 bbls at $2 30@2 32.

HIGHWINES—Were in good request; sales of 50 bbls at the depot at $2 31; 50 bbls do, delivered, at $2 42.

CHEESE—Market firm; sales 22 bbls at 22@22½c. We note sales 50 boxes Goshen at 21c; sales 20 do, Cream at 20 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Demand falling off. Sales 5 bush at $6 00 ₩ bushel.

BACON—We have nothing new to note. Shoulders sold at 16, 20, 22 and 23c. Sides, ribbed, 21½@22c; clear do, 24c.

MESS PORK—Sold in a small way at $37 50.

LARD OIL—Sales 20 bbls No. 1 at $2 35, and small sales winter strained at $2 60.

LARD—Sales 3 kegs country at 23c.

BUTTER—Market firm under light supplies; sales 4 packages retail at 50c.

HIDES—Scarce and wanted; sales 2 bbls at 4c ₩ doz.

TALLOW—Is beginning to come in; sales 2 saddles at 22c ₩ lb.

Cleveland Lumber Market.

October 31.—The receipts and shipments of Lumber, Shingles and Lath during the week ending on Saturday last were as follows:

	Received.	Shipped.
Lumber, feet	1,767,675	625,344
Shingles, No	1,266,000	242,000
Lath, No	431,000	74,000

The market since our last report has ruled without especial change as to price. Business has been fair, but not active. Dealers generally supposed at the start, some of the most responsible parties in the Street made their appearance to-day with orders to buy the stock for investment. Erie was steady. The reports in relation to "difficulties" with the Atlantic and Great Western Road are still in circulation. The Erie Road has no difficulty with the Great Western, and simply refuses to surrender any of the rights of other corporations, and will in the future, as in the past, give the Atlantic and Great Western all the countenance to which it is entitled as a connecting road of similar gauge. The private interests of prominent members of the Atlantic and Great Western Road may be served by a separate route from Corry eastward, but its innocent shareholders may not be so fortunate.—*New York Tribune of Tuesday.*

Cincinnati Hog Market.

October 31.—The weather is very favorable for slaughtering, and there was a brisk demand for Hogs to-day for immediate delivery, and prices are higher. Extra heavy were sold at $8 75, gross, and medium average $7 25@12 50. For forward delivery there was more disposition to buy, and sales could have been made at $1 50 gross, for all November, and $1 for December. The drovers, however, are not inclined to sell freely at these figures. The advices from New York in regard to the Provision market were the same, which caused a firmer feeling here, and one or two sales of city were made at 8½, though buyers are timid, and disposed to wait and see how the market bounces for a few days longer. Hogs to-day, but we heard of no transactions in green meats for immediate delivery. For the first half of November they are offered at 10c, live and 10c, for shoulders, Sides and Hams. Small sales of new leaf Lard, in tierces, were made at 28c, and in kegs at 30c. Lard, steamed from the whole hog, is held at 20@22½c, and butchers', 21@23c. No sales for forward delivery are reported. But little disposition is manifested to either buy or sell.

Covington Hog Market.

October 31.—Hogs in the forepart of the week were mild, but on Friday and Saturday became scarce, and sold readily at $12 00@12 50 ₩ 100 lbs gross for the first quality; $11 25@11 50 for the second, and $10 and $10 50 for the third quality. This morning there were no hogs in the pens, but a considerable number of country hogs are expected this week. Nine have already been slaughtered in this city during the past week.

Cincinnati Retail Hay and Straw Market.

October 31.

Prime Timothy Hay, on wagons, per ton, delivered	$20 00
Good Timothy Hay, on wagons, per ton, delivered	$18 00@18 00
Good Wheat and Oat Straw, on wagons, per ton, delivered	$10 00@12 00

Brighton Pens.

October 31—Hogs: The receipts during the week have been large, and the demand from packers and butchers took all that were in the pens on Saturday. To-day there is nothing of importance doing. The prices ruling last week were from $11 00 to $12 25 per 100 gross.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.

October 31.—There has been a fair demand throughout the week, and the market has ruled steady at 42 2c. Stocks are now very light, and holders generally appear indifferent about selling. Distilleries in this vicinity are making preparations to resume operations, and one or two have already commenced running.

Cleveland Pig Iron Market.

October 31—Pig Iron, firm. Massillon, No. 1, $55 00; do No. 2 $50 00; Tuscarawas, No. 1, $55 00; do, No. 2, $50 00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; W Linhart, 10 do do; McWhinney & Hare, 25 bbls spokes, 14 do shaft; H Bandle, 1 bbl apples; J Hogan, 5 rolls leather; H C Jenkins, 76 bbls apples, 10 bbls malt feed; Shriver & Lauzar, 8 bbls apples; F H Voigt & Co, 3 sks feathers, 10 bbls apples, 5 sks lard, 2 pails butter; J R Barbour & Co, 46 bbls refined oil, 1 do tar, 120 oil bbls; W B Newell, 11 bbls apples, 67 sks oats, 2 do corn, 2 do potatoes, 6 baskets peaches, 4 baskets do, 2 sks rags; E Heaselton, 24 bbls apples; T Muller, 3 bxs scrap iron, 3 bbls do; H P Hallock, 2 bbls apples; Hussey, Wells & Co, 30 bbls barley; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car lumber; Patterson, Ammon & Co, 6 bbls flour; Mccullough, Smith & Co, 24 bbls apples; Bell, Mc & Co, 2 do do; Mair & Davidson, 5 bxs hardware; E H Mayers & Co, 25 bxs candles; J M Taylor & Co, 12 bbls tobacco; J J Halyal, 1 car shavers; R B Leech, 100 bbls lard; Beck, Phillips & Co, 28 bbls fire clay; H H Collins, 30 do; Keil & Richards, 1 car shorts; F Sellers & Co, 35 bbls nails.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

J R Smith, 1 car lumber; L H Voigt & Co, 11 sacks walnuts; J S Dilworth & Co, 200 bbls muriate; John M Barnes, 1 keg liquor; J Murphy, 10 bxs tobacco; S Stewart, 2 rolls leather; Watt & Wilson, 10 bbls and 63 sacks oats; Gay, Burke & Co, 20 bbls oats, 91 do oats; J B Sneathen, 2 bbls crackers; W F Armstrong, 60 bbls iron; Marshall, Fulton & Holiman, 8 coils rope, 7 reels yarn; Kerr & Glover, 10 tons fire clay; C Keefer, 1 car bark.

Coal Receipts per Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

C H Armstrong, 3,125 bush; Lloyd & Black, 1,500; Moorhead & Co, 1,000; Wm Moore & Co, 1,500; Bigley & Co, 3,000; Million Bros, 1,125; R Dalzell, 1,625; Laughlin & Co, 750, 1 car coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 2,500.

Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; W P Beck & Co, 30 bbls salt; Aladdin Oil Co, 2 bbls refined oil; Dorner & Bailey, 1 car lumber; Hallock & Reed, 1 car nails; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 2 cars fire brick; C Armstrong, 2 cars stone; singer, Nimick & Co, 1 do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

Per steamer Forest City—McElroy & Harrison, 69 bbls paper; W H Hagan, 10 bales hay; Clark & Co, 122 bbls oil; Fairchild & Co, 1 do do; Beck, Sterling & Co, 1 do flaxseed; C B Leech, 10 bbls flour Schomaker & Lang, 50 bbls flour; King & Pennock, 131 oil bbls; Mccullough, Smith & Co, 1 do do; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do do; Jennings, 19 sks potatoes; John Herbert, 4 bbls nuts; L H Voigt & Co, 35 bbls oranges; J & W Fairly, 27 bales hay, 5 bbls do Angle, 10 sks wheat; Dorrington & Co, 55 sks oats, 21 do Barley.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

O'Hara & Schultz, 22 crocks J S Dilworth & Co, 1 bbl oil, 1 bx indse, 3 bxs butter; Wm M Elroy, 40 bdls straw boards, 7 bxs household goods, 1 bbl oil; Wm Cooper & Co, 1 bbl chestnuts, 1 bx do, 1 bbl eggs, 3 sks rags, 2 bbls onions; S Cooper, 300 gall stone ware; McCullough & Smith, 3 sks rags, 3 sks chestnuts; J D Davis, 17 sks flax seed, 2 do clice nuts, 6 do rags, 1 do wool, 10 kgs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Long & Duff, 1 bbl lard oil; M W Rankin, 2 bxs butter; J C Gable, 20 bxs glass; R C Schmertz, 47 do do; Walker, 5 do Buffalo & Kehaw, 5 oil bbls.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 1.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange the market opened firmly, but immediately afterwards fell off, and the closing sales were generally lowest. Bull cliques operated successfully upon Chicago and Northwestern common stock. Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien was active. The stock market was steady at the Second Board, but all the stocks were lower after call. As the last Board the market was hammered, and prices were all lower. The following were closing prices as at 5 P. M.: New York Central, 100@100½; Erie, 92¾; Hudson River, 108@108¾; Reading, 115¾@115¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 81½@81½; Rock Island, 105¾@105¾; Prairie Du Chien, 73½@73¾.

GOLD

Closed at 145¾@145¾. Sterling Exchange is quiet at 108¾@109 for prime bankers' bills.

The *Commercial* says: Rumors are still freely circulated respecting the arrangements between the Atlantic and Great Western and other roads, but without any real foundation. We have reason for asserting that the English capitalists in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western, have not withdrawn having made any definite arrangements respecting seaboard connections with their line. The interviews with the Erie Company sought by the Atlantic and Great Western delegates, have done nothing more than to make known to the parties mutually their respective views, but they have hereafter to issue in more definite proposals. The propositions made to the Erie Company are not such as could be accepted, but it is possible modifications may hereafter be made which would result in the connection of the two roads, either in the Company's interest or that of the arrangements between the separate organizations. An interview was held last evening between the representatives of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Companies.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Are firmer, under an advance of ¼ in 5-20s at London, reported by the Hamburg mail. Five-twenties, old issue, 106¾; new issue, ¾; 10-40s, ⅛, and 7-30s, ¾.

MONEY

Shows increasing ease toward street borrowers, at 7 per cent. The demand on call loans is unusually pressing, and brokers in governments are also liberal borrowers. Prime paper is current at 8 per cent., and very good names fail to find buyers at even 10 per cent. Second class names are very difficult of negotiation at unusually irregular rates.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

The following were the rates of Petroleum Stocks to-day. The market was quiet: Buchanan Farm, 45; Bradley, 12; Caldwell, 28; Oil Creek, 1 bid; Consolidator, 72; Pithole, 10 80; Liberty, 50; Ramson Farm, 1 00; Bennehoff Run, 12 40; Germania, 37; Montana, 8 50; Rynd Farms, 95; Noble & Foster, 1 17; Free & Simple, 18; Connate, 11 00; First National, 70; Shade River, 3 85; Tack, 27; United States, 28 35; Lily Run, 1 50.

PETROLEUM

Is dull; sales 1,000 bbls Crude, on the spot, at 37½@38c; 60 bbls Crude, buyer 30 days, at 35c; 500 do do refined, in bond, at 68c; 500 bbls Refined, straw white, for December, at 62c; do free is held at 75@77c.

DRY GOODS.

The following dispatches and quotations have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Brown Cottons—Standards, 35c; New Market, 40c; Lacona, 35c; Pepperell, 40c; Atlantic, 40c; Appleton, 40c; Bleached Cottons—Wamsutta, 47½c; Lonsdale, 44x4 to 7-8, 42@40 cents; Red Bank, 44x4 to 7-8, 37½@38 cents; Cocheco, 37½c; Ocean, 37½c; Pacific, 28c; Amoskeag, 25c; Richmond, 28½c; Merrimac Co, 32c; Cocheco, 30c; Hamilton, 28c; Picklagg, Amoskeag D, 26c; Pemberton E, 47c; Stripes—Lancaseville, 38c; York's, 46c; Albany, 29c; Denims—Yorks, the Manufacturing Company, 41c; Cotton Plaid Jeans—New Market, 32½c; Wamsutta, 37½c; Brown Drills—Standards, 32c; Stark H, 36c; Globe, 31c; Cambric Flannels—Nanticoke, 37½c; Cocheco, 37½c; Kentucky Jeans—Rodman's, 67½c; Cambrics—Washington, 25c; Cassimeres—Evans's silk mixed, 52c; Middlesex, 52½c; Hamilton, 50c; Hamilton, 35c; Spool Cottons—Coates's, $1 00; Hadley Co., 90c; Hoop Skirts—Duplex Elliptic, $30, $25, $19, $16; $40, $45, $50 ₩ doz. Hoops, $1 40 ₩ doz; Meyer's IXL, six tapes, 1¼ inch, $20 to $40; springs, 50c ₩ dozen; Meyer's domest